

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

China

Vol I No 030

13 February 1984

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

GENERAL

Wu Xueqian Meets With Four New Ambassadors	A 1
UN ILO Official Leaves Beijing for Shanghai	A 1
PRC Group Leaves for UN Conference on Women	A 1

UNITED STATES

Reportage on U.S. Reactions to Andropov's Death	B 1
Reagan Sends Condolences	B 1
Bush To Attend Funeral	B 1
Bush-Thatcher Joint Statement	B 1
Weinberger Says U.S. Continues Support for Lebanon	B 2

SOVIET UNION

XINHUA Reportage on Andropov's Death	C 1
CPSU Message to People	C 1
XINHUA Report on Death	C 1
Beijing TV Announcement	C 2
Chernenko Elected Successor	C 2
PRC Leaders Send Message on Andropov Death	C 3
Wan Li Heads PRC Delegation to Andropov Funeral	C 3
Delegation Departs	C 3
Ulanhu, Others Sign Mourners Book at USSR Embassy	C 4
Chen Muhua, Grishin Sign Trade Agreement	C 4
Yao Yilin, Grishin Meet	C 4

NORTHEAST ASIA

DPRK Foreign Minister Continues Visit to PRC	D 1
Leaves Kunming for Guangzhou	D 1
Kim Arrives in Guangzhou	D 1
Departs Guangzhou for Beijing	D 1
Meets With Ji Pengfei	D 2
Beijing Korean on Zhao Comment on Cross-Recognition	D 2

SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

Zhao Ziyang Meets Thai Commerce Minister Koson	E 1
Koson Gives Return Banquet	E 1
Further Reportage on Visit by Australia's Hawke	E 1
Hawke, Wan Li Play Tennis	E 1
Zhao, Wan Li, Wu Attend Banquet	E 2
Hawke Leaves for Nanjing	E 3
Meets Hu Yaobang in Shanghai	E 3
Visits Baoshan Complex	E 4
Leaves for Singapore	E 4

CGDK Prime Minister Denounces SRV Aggression	E 5
SRV Border Provocations 30 Jan-9 Feb Noted	E 5
Foreign Investment in Hong Kong Increases	E 6
[RENMIN RIBAO 12 Feb]	

SOUTH ASIA

Shanghai Delegation's Pakistan Visit Reported	F 1
6 Feb Departure	F 1
Received by Ziaul Haq	F 1
Visits Afghan Refugee Camps	F 1

MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

XINHUA 'Analysis' on Lebanese Situation	I 1
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PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Deng Xiaoping, Wang Zhen Inspect Xiamen Zone	K 1
Plant Trees in Xiamen	K 1
Meet Returned Overseas Chinese	K 2
Yang Shangkun, Others Visit Air Force Exhibit	K 3
Central Committee Announces Su Yu Death	K 3
Widow on Su's Last Wishes	K 5
Papers Announce Death	K 5
Zhang Aiping Memorial Poem	K 5
Memorial Held for Advisory Commission Member Li Chengfang	K 6
Leaders Attend Economic Conference Opening	K 6
Yuan Baohua Address	K 8
Enterprise Performance Improves	K 9
Press Conference on 1983 Economic Achievements	K 9
Henan Leaders Support Peasants in Becoming Rich	K 11
[RENMIN RIBAO 8 Feb]	
Commentary Supports Policy	K 12
[RENMIN RIBAO 8 Feb]	
Commentary on Rectification Focal Points	K 13
[REMNING RIBAO 12 Feb]	
Rectification Commission Cites Beijing Hotel Case	K 14
Mao's Letter, Note on Science Article Published	K 16
[GUANGMING RIBAO 1 Feb]	
State Council Lists Appointments, Removals	K 19
[RENMIN RIBAO 10 Feb]	
Scientific Technological Bureau Relocated	K 20
[GUANGMING RIBAO 1 Feb]	
More Communications, Transport Projects Planned	K 20

PRC REGIONAL AFFAIRS

EAST REGION

Chen Guodong at Shanghai Garrison Party Plenum	O 1
Shanghai To Import More Software, Production Gear	O 1
Gu Xiulian Addresses Jiangsu Builders Meeting	O 1
Shandong Dismisses Factionalist Bureau Director	O 2
Increase in Shandong's Shengli Oilfield's Reserves	O 3

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

Guangdong Cadres To Publicize Document No 1	P 1
Guangdong CPC Advisory Committee on Rectification	P 1
Henan Leader Stresses Unifying Thinking	P 1
Henan Commentary on Errors, Unifying Thinking	P 3

SOUTHWEST REGION

RENMIN RIBAO Reports on Guizhou Work Meeting [22 Jan]	Q 1
Guizhou's Su Gang Replies to Worker's Complaint [RENMIN RIBAO 5 Feb]	Q 3
Sichuan Journal To Carry Central Document No 1	Q 5
Yunnan's An Pingsheng Writes Education Article	Q 5

NORTH REGION

Duan Junyi Attends Beijing Construction Meeting	R 1
Hebei's Gao Yang Attends Martyr's Commemoration	R 2
Shanxi Urges Supporting Specialized Households	R 2
Tianjin Sends Laborers to Foreign Countries	R 3
Sun Qimeng Visits Hospitalized Zhou Shutao	R 3
Tianjin Opens Democratic League Congress	R 4

NORTHEAST REGION

Liaoning CPC Holds Party Rectification Meeting	S 1
Northeast's Generating Capacity To Be Increased	S 3

NORTHWEST REGION

Qinghai's Zhou Haifeng on Party Rectification	T 1
Ma Wenrui Urges Shaanxi Party Member To Get Rich	T 1
Ma Wenrui Urges Publicizing Hua Shan Rescue Team [SHAANXI RIBAO 27 Jan]	T 2
Ma Wenrui at Shaanxi Meeting on Economic Situation	T 3

HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

DPRK's Kim Yong-nam Arrives in Shenzhen for Visit [TA KUNG PAO 12 Feb]	W 1
Guangdong Group in Hong Kong for Border Liaison Talks [HONG KONG STANDARD 11 Feb]	W 1
Xu Jiatun Comments on PRC Concern for Hong Kong, Macao [HSIN WAN PAO 11 Feb]	W 2

WU XUEQIAN MEETS WITH FOUR NEW AMBASSADORS

OW110833 Beijing XINHUA in English 0743 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian met here this morning on separate occasions with new Kuwaiti Ambassador to China 'Abd al-Hadi Haj al-Mahmid, first Mozambican Ambassador to China Lopes Tembe Ndlane, new British Ambassador to China Sir Richard Mark Evans and new Colombian Ambassador to China Luis Eduardo Villar Bogba.

UN ILO OFFICIAL JAIN LEAVES BEIJING FOR SHANGHAI

OW110854 Beijing XINHUA in English 0755 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Surendra K. Jain, deputy director general of the UN International Labor Office, left here today by air for Shanghai. Jain arrived in Beijing on February 4. During his stay, he discussed with Chinese Vice-Minister of Labor and Personnel Li Yunchuan about the setting up of a Beijing branch of the International Labor Office. He also visited other organizations including the All-China Federation of Trade Unions.

Deputy Director General Jain will leave Shanghai for his office in Geneva on February 14.

PRC GROUP LEAVES FOR UN CONFERENCE ON WOMEN

OW110851 Beijing XINHUA in English 0757 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 11 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese delegation led by Huang Ganying, vice-president of the All-China Women's Federation and a member of the UN Commission on the Status of Women, left here today for Vienna to attend the 30th session of the Commission on the Status of Women and the second session of the commission as preparatory body for the world conference to review and appraise the achievements of the United Nations decade for women.

REPORTAGE ON U.S. REACTION TO ANDROPOV'S DEATH

Reagan Sends Condolences

OW110153 Beijing XINHUA in English 0139 GMT 11 Feb 84

["Reagan Mourns Death of Andropov" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Washington, February 10 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan expressed his "condolences and sympathies" on the death of Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov today from his California ranch, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said here today. In a message to acting Soviet Head of State Vasilii Kuznetsov, Reagan expressed to the people and government of the Soviet Union Washington's desire for "constructive cooperation" between the two countries for a more peaceful world.

In his message, Reagan said he hoped for "genuine cooperation with the Soviet Union to make the world better and join in peaceful purpose for all mankind." He reaffirmed his January 16 statement that the United States seeks "a constructive and realistic dialogue with the Soviet Union aimed at building a more productive and stable relationship." The President said although there are differences between the two countries, the American and Soviet peoples "have a common interest in the avoidance of war and the reduction of arms."

Meanwhile, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said today that in this nuclear age, the United States, "will work to build a more stable and more positive relationship" with the Soviet Union. "As the President has stressed, we seek to find solutions to real problems, not just to improve the atmosphere of our relations," Shultz said, adding that this applies "to the task of reaching equitable and verifiable agreements for arms reduction, and reducing the risk of war." Asked whether the President will attend Andropov's funeral, Shultz said Reagan will make his decision after he has received the invitation from Moscow. He said the President is prepared to meet the Soviet leadership if there is a reasonable opportunity for some substantial accomplishment.

Bush To Attend Funeral

OW111752 Beijing XINHUA in English 1559 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Washington, February 10 (XINHUA) -- President Reagan has decided to send Vice President George Bush to Moscow to represent him at the funeral of Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov who died Thursday, the White House announced today. President Reagan asked Bush "to convey to the new Soviet leadership our hope for an improved dialogue and cooperation which can lead to a more constructive relationship, the White House official said. In a message to the Soviet leadership from his California ranch, Reagan expressed his "condolences and sympathies" on the death of Andropov. He said the United States seeks "a constructive and realistic dialogue with the Soviet Union aimed at building a more productive and stable relationship." It was reported that Secretary of State George Shultz, who accompanied Bush at the funeral of Leonid Brezhnev in 1982, will stay in Washington this time.

Bush-Thatcher Joint Statement

OW130138 Beijing XINHUA in English 0125 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] London, February 12 (XINHUA) -- U.S. Vice-President George Bush and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher today expressed their desire for improved relations with the Soviet Union. Bush, who came here yesterday on a two-day visit, and Mrs Thatcher will attend the funeral of Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov on Tuesday.

In a joint statement issued today after they ended four hours of private talks last night and this morning Bush and Mrs Thatcher reaffirmed their support for a "constructive and realistic dialogue" to improve East-West relations. Bush said his mission to the Soviet Union will be to outline a broad context in which the two countries can have various kinds of contact and discussion, not only on arms reduction, but on a lot of other matters as well. Bush told reporters here that he believed now is an appropriate time to improve relations with the Soviet Union. "We view this as a turning point, a possibility to move forward, and we're going there with a very open mind," he said. "We'll go and see whether they want to hold out the hand."

Mrs Thatcher and Bush also discussed the situation in Lebanon after the pull-out of British and U.S. peace-keeping forces from Beirut last week. Bush declared after the talks that U.S. Naval gunfire would continue to be used in Lebanon so long as antigovernment forces there continued to shell Beirut. He and Mrs Thatcher reaffirmed an Anglo-U.S. intention to work together in Lebanon. After their private talks, the two leaders were joined by British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe, Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine and senior officials from the U.S. National Security Council and State Department.

WEINBERGER SAYS U.S. CONTINUES SUPPORT FOR LEBANON

OW101217 Beijing XINHUA in English 0645 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Washington, February 9 (XINHUA) -- U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said today that the U.S. Government still supported the government of Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil, though the situation in Lebanon had grown worse in the past weeks. Weinberger, testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, stressed that "we are not leaving Lebanon." "I want to make it clear that the transfer of Marines does not in any way serve as a giving up of our goals in Lebanon," he added. "The Lebanese situation is, of course, discouraging and unpredictable prospects for early reconciliation among all internal factions and foreign forces remain dim," he added.

Weinberger faced critical questioning from both Republican and Democratic House members about Wednesday's heavy bombardment of Syrian positions in Lebanon by U.S. Navy ships. Some members of Congress believed Reagan's new decision in Lebanon could lead to deeper U.S. involvement. Weinberger defended the bombardment as necessary because of attacks on the U.S. Embassy and the U.S. Embassy residence. "What we are doing is retaliatory fire," he added.

Referring to the redeployment of the U.S. Marines, Weinberger said, "It is probable the first Marines will be moved out before the end of the month." If the government in Beirut crumbles completely, Weinberger said, there are contingency plans to evacuate the estimated 1,000 American citizens in the city. If needed, Weinberger said, the U.S. Marines could be evacuated quickly. "It can be done in a very short time. A matter of days," he added.

XINHUA REPORTAGE ON ANDROPOV'S DEATH

CPSU Message to People

OW110247 Beijing XINHUA in English 0223 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, February 10 (XINHUA) -- The Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union issued an address to the Soviet Communist Party and people tonight on the death of Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov. Andropov died of prolonged kidney disease and a diabetic condition on February 9.

The address issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers says that Yuriy Andropov was an outstanding leader of the Soviet Communist Party and the Soviet state. Under his leadership, it says, "the efforts by the party and the people were concentrated on accelerating economic development, improving the management of the national economy, enhancing party, state and labor discipline, increasing responsibility of the cadres and promoting the creative activity of the masses." "In the present-day complicated, dangerously aggravated international situation," the address says, the Soviet Union deems it as its principal duty to "resolutely thwart the adventurous designs of imperialism and consolidate the country's defense might." "We want to live in peace with all countries and to cooperate actively with the government and organizations which are prepared to work honestly and constructively in the name of peace," it adds.

A 27-member commission for organizing the funeral of Andropov has been set up with K.U. Chernenko as its chairman. It has been decided that nationwide mourning will last from February 11 to 14 and Yuriy Andropov will be buried in the Red Square.

XINHUA Report on Death

OW101216 Beijing XINHUA in English 1211 GMT 10 Feb 84

["Andropov Dies" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Moscow, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov died on February 9, an official announcement said here today. The announcement by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers said that Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, died of illness at 16:50 local time, February 9 at the age of 69.

Andropov was elected to the highest party post on November 12, 1982, two days after his predecessor Leonid Brezhnev died. He has been absent from public appearance since last August. Born in 1914, Andropov served as secretary of the CPSU Central Committee from 1962 to 1967 and chairman of the Committee of State Security from 1967 to 1982. In May 1982, Andropov was reelected secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. He became president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in June, 1983.

[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1612 GMT on 10 February, in its report on Andropov's death, includes additional biographical information:

"Andropov was born on 15 June 1914 to the family of a railway worker in Stavropol Kray. He served as secretary of the CPSU General Committee from 1962 to 1967 and chairman of the Committee for State Security from 1967 to 1982. He was elected a candidate member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee in June 1967 and became a full member in 1973. He was reelected secretary of the CPSU Central Committee in May 1982."

Beijing TV Announcement

HK110524 [Editorial Report] Beijing Television Service in Mandarin at 1210 GMT on 10 February, following the conclusion of a regularly scheduled cultural program, broadcast the following announcement:

"According to the latest XINHUA report, the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, and the USSR Council of Ministers issued a formal announcement today that Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, died at 1650 local time on 9 February because of illness."

During the reading of the statement, a photograph of Andropov sitting at a desk is shown. The station continues its regular programming after the announcement.

Chernenko Elected Successor

OW131122 Beijing XINHUA in English 1110 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, February 13 (XINHUA) -- Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko was elected general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) at an extraordinary plenum here today, announced the CPSU Central Committee via TASS. He was to succeed the late general secretary Yuriy Andropov who died February 9. Today's plenary session was held to decide who should succeed Yuriy Andropov as the party's topmost leader.

The funeral of Andropov is scheduled to be held at the Red Square in Moscow tomorrow. Born into a peasant family of Russian nationality on September 24, 1911, in Krasnoyarsk territory, Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko was once the secretary of the Penza Regional Party Committee and is a secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and a member of its Politburo.

PRC LEADERS SEND MESSAGE ON ANDROPOV DEATH

HK110744 Beijing XINHUA Hong Kong Service in Chinese 0728 GMT 11 Feb 84

["Chinese Leaders Send Cable of Condolence on Death of Andropov" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, 11 Feb (XINHUA) -- PRC President Li Xiannian and NPC Standing Committee Chairman Peng Zhen sent a cable to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet today, expressing profound grief over the death of Andropov, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. The text of the cable is as follows:

Moscow

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet

Shocked to learn of the unfortunate death of Supreme Soviet Presidium President Yuriy V. Andropov, we wish to express our profound grief to the government and people of the Soviet Union and to pass on our condolence to his family.

President Andropov on many occasions expressed his desire for improved Sino-Soviet relations. The Chinese Government sincerely wishes to see the normalization of relations between the two countries. There has been improvement in Sino-Soviet relations in recent years. This accords with the fundamental interests of the peoples of our two countries. We hope that, with the common efforts of both sides, relations between the two great neighbors, China and the Soviet Union, will register further development.

PRC President Li Xiannian

NPC Standing Committee Chairman Peng Zhen

Beijing, 11 February 1984

WAN LI HEADS PRC DELEGATION TO ANDROPOV FUNERAL

OW120710 Beijing XINHUA in English 0659 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 12 (XINHUA) -- A government delegation of the People's Republic of China led by Vice-Premier Wan Li will leave here for Moscow tomorrow to attend the funeral of Yuriy Andropov, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, XINHUA learned from appropriate authorities here today.

Members of the delegation include Qian Qichen, vice-minister of foreign affairs, Yang Shouzheng, Chinese ambassador to the Soviet Union; and Ma Xusheng, director of the department of Soviet Union and East European affairs.

Delegation Departs

OW130644 Beijing XINHUA in English 0630 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 13 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese Government delegation led by Vice-Premier Wan Li left here early this afternoon by special plane for Moscow to attend President Yuriy Andropov's funeral which is slated to take place tomorrow.

Before boarding the plane, Wan Li told reporters that the Chinese Government delegation was going to Moscow to express condolences of the Chinese Government and people over the death of President Andropov to the leaders and people of the Soviet Union. "As the supreme leader of the Soviet Union, Andropov made contributions to the development of its economy and the improvement of the Soviet people's well-being. His death is doubtless a great loss to the state and people of the Soviet Union," he said.

"During his lifetime, Andropov indicated on several occasions that the Soviet Union was ready to improve its relations with China," Wan Li said. "We share the same desire. There has been improvement in our bilateral relations following several rounds of consultations," he added. He went on to say, "China and the Soviet Union are two great neighbors. Their peoples are two great peoples who enjoy a traditional friendship. There exist a number of obstacles in the way of improving our bilateral relations due to one reason or another. Consultations are in progress between our two countries. It is our hope to remove these obstacles through further consultations so as to normalize our bilateral relations. This will serve the interest of our two peoples and will also contribute to world peace."

Members of the delegation are Qian Qichen, vice-foreign minister, Yang Shouzheng, Chinese ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Ma Xusheng, director of the Soviet Union and East European Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry.

They were seen off at the airport by Vice-Premier Yao Yilin, State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, Liang Geng, vice-president of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association, and Soviet ambassador to China I.S. Shcherbakov.

ULANHU, OTHERS SIGNS MOURNERS BOOK AT USSR EMBASSY

OW130738 Beijing XINHUA in English 0709 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 13 (XINHUA) -- Ulanhu, vice-president of the People's Republic of China, Geng Biao, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and Wu Xueqian, state councillor and foreign minister, called at the Soviet Embassy here this morning to extend condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union. Two wreaths were presented from the NPC Standing Committee and the State Council.

Ulanhu wrote in the mourners' book: "Deep condolences over the death of President Andropov." He conveyed to Soviet Ambassador I.S. Shcherbakov the deep condolences of the Chinese Government and people as well as his own over Andropov's death and their regards to the family of the deceased. He told the ambassador that President Andropov had on several occasions expressed the desire to improve Sino-Soviet relations and that it is the sincere hope of the Chinese Government to see deeper development of these relations.

The Soviet ambassador expressed thanks for the message of condolences from President Li Xiannian and NPC Standing Committee Chairman Peng Zhen to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union and for Vice-President Ulanhu's call at the embassy. Among the callers were also Qian Qichen, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Chen Jie, deputy to the minister of foreign economic relations and trade; Zhou Weizhi, vice-minister of culture; Chen Xian, vice-minister of the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission; and Liang Geng, vice-president of the China-Soviet Friendship Association.

CHEN MUHUA, GRISHIN SIGN TRADE AGREEMENT

OW101239 Beijing XINHUA in English 1141 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Sino-Soviet trade will reach 2.6 billion Swiss francs this year, a 60 percent increase over 1983. This is stipulated in an agreement on goods exchange and payments for 1984 signed here this afternoon by Chen Jie, deputy to the minister of foreign economic relations and trade of China, and I.T. Grishin, head of the Soviet Government trade delegation and vice-minister of foreign trade. Chen Muhua, state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade, attended the signing ceremony and had a meeting with Grishin.

Under the agreement China will import from the Soviet Union rolled steel; pig iron, nonferrous metals, timber, chemical fertilizer, cement, plate glass, chemicals, vehicles, machinery, equipment and spare parts. At the same time China will export nonferrous metals, frozen and canned meat, vegetable oil, soyabean, raw silk, silk fabrics, cotton, knitwear, garments, tea, animal by-products and consumer goods. Soviet Ambassador I.S. Shcherbakov was present on the occasion.

Yao Yilin, Grishin Meet

OW101459 Beijing XINHUA in English 1430 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 10 (XINHUA) -- V. e-Premier Yao Yilin met with I.T. Grishin, Soviet vice-minister of foreign trade, here this afternoon. They discussed the possibilities of promoting trade.

Yao Yilin pointed out that though Sino-Soviet trade was expected to grow considerably this year it had not yet reached its highest level. Both sides should work for the drawing up of a long-term trade program, he said.

Grishin said that the volume of bilateral trade this year was the highest since he had been put in charge of conducting trade with China in 1964. The time spent on trade talks this year was the shortest and the negotiations continued fairly smoothly, he added.

He said that trade volume was still less than one might expect between two large countries. There were broad prospects for the growth of bilateral trade, he added.

DPRK FOREIGN MINISTER CONTINUES VISIT TO PRC

Leaves Kunming for Guangzhou

OW101025 Beijing XINHUA in English 0801 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Kunming, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and his party left here this morning for Guangzhou at the end of their visit to the Chinese "spring city" of Kunming. Vice-Premier Kim Yong-nam and his delegation spent yesterday on visiting the Stone Forest, 120 kilometers away from Kunming. The Korean guests showed great interest in the wonderful natural spectacle.

The Korean delegation accompanied by Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Gong Dafei, arrived here on February 8. In the evening, the Yunnan Provincial People's Government hosted a dinner in honor of the Korean guests. Pu Chaozhu, governor of the Yunnan Province, and Kim Yong-nam toasted for the Sino-Korean friendship lasting from generation to generation. After the dinner the Korean guests were entertained with a performance by the Young Pioneers art troupe of the city.

Kim Arrives in Guangzhou

HK101406 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Cantonese 1130 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Kim Yong-nam, vice premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister of the DPRK, and his nine-person delegation, accompanied by Gong Dafei, Chinese vice minister of foreign affairs, and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to the DPRK, arrived in Guangzhou from Kunming this morning by special plane to visit this province.

Vice Premier Kim Yong-nam is making an official and friendly visit to our country at the invitation of Wu Xueqian, Chinese state councillor and minister of foreign affairs. He has successively visited Beijing and Kunming.

Yang Yingbin, member of the Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee; Yang Li, provincial vice governor; and other leaders concerned welcomed Vice Premier Kim Yong-nam and his delegation at the airport. After that, the Korean delegation had a look around the city by car and visited the department store in the Nanfang Building.

Departs Guangzhou for Beijing

OW121307 Beijing XINHUA in English 1258 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Guangzhou, February 12 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and his party left here for Beijing by special plane today at the end of their visit to Guangzhou and Shenzhen Special Economic Zone.

Kim Yong-nam and his party arrived here from Kunming on February 10. Yesterday they visited Shekou industrial area, and factories and commercial organizations in Shenzhen and were given a report on the program and construction of Shenzhen by the city's Vice-Mayor Zhen Xipei. The People's Governments of the Guangdong Province and the Shenzhen City gave dinners separately to honor the Korean guests.

Meets With Ji Pengfei

OW130728 Beijing XINHUA in English 0642 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 13 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Ji Pengfei met and feted visiting Korean Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam here today. They had a cordial conversation.

Present were Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee; Qian Qiren, head of the Central Committee's International Liaison Department, and Gong Dafei, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

The Korean minister and his party returned to Beijing yesterday from a tour of the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone in Guangdong.

BEIJING KOREAN ON ZHAO COMMENT ON CROSS-RECOGNITION

SK110948 Beijing International Service in Korean 1100 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of our country, and Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke held a second round of talks in Beijing yesterday morning to discuss the question of developing bilateral relations between China and Australia and on the political situation in the Asia-Pacific region. Expressing satisfaction over the development of friendly relations between China and Australia in recent years, they said that there are still much potential [yebi] for developing bilateral relations. They closely discussed the question of strengthening cooperation in various sectors.

Hawke said that Australia has formulated a plan for promoting exports to China. Expressing pleasure with this, Premier Zhao Ziyang said that China is making an effort to develop bilateral trade.

Referring to the Kampuchean situation, Premier Zhao Ziyang said that (?resistance) forces in Kampuchea have developed today. He then said that the overall situation has developed favorably for the coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea with Prince Sihanouk as the leader. He further said that, if Vietnam promised to withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea and if it first withdrew some of them, China would discuss with other countries, including Vietnam, the question of solving the Kampuchean question fairly, rationally, and comprehensively.

Prime Minister Hawke said that although Australia and China have some different views on the Indochina question, they have concordant views on the basic questions, such as the denunciation of Vietnam's aggression. Hawke said that Vietnam's withdrawal of troops from Kampuchea is a prerequisite to preserving peace. He then said that Australia hopes that Kampuchea will become a free, independent, and neutral country.

According to what we understand, at the talks, which continued for 2 days, the two premiers discussed the situation on the Korean Peninsula. Premier Zhao Ziyang said that China supports the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song. He then said that both the North and South could maintain their political systems in a confederal state. Premier Zhao Ziyang further said that this seems to be the sole practical way that could be realized.

Premier Zhao Ziyang said that China will neither recognize the South Korean regime nor approve cross-recognition. He then said that recognizing the South Korean regime and approving cross-recognition would run counter to the desire of the Korean people and would not contribute to Korea's reunification at all.

ZHAO ZIYANG MEETS THAI COMMERCE MINISTER KOSON

OW101351 Beijing XINHUA in English 1324 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Premier Zhao Ziyang said here today that there was still a great potential for the development of trade and economic and technical cooperation between China and Thailand. He said that at a meeting with the visiting Thai Government trade delegation led by Minister of Commerce Koson Krairoek this afternoon.

Since the establishment of Sino-Thai diplomatic relations in 1975 the two countries have established and developed good relations in trade and in the political, economic and cultural fields, the Chinese premier said. There have been many exchanges of visits between top leaders of the two countries, he added. China is willing to discuss new fields and forms of cooperation with Thailand and other ASEAN countries on the principle of equality and mutual benefit and of complementing each other's deficiencies, Zhao Ziyang said.

Koson Krairoek said his government is trying to find new channels to expand trade and, economic and technical cooperation with China. He held good talks with Chinese officials in Beijing, he said. Koson forwarded a letter from former Thai Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj to Chairman Deng Xiaoping. Premier Zhao asked Koson to convey Deng Xiaoping's regards to Kukrit Pramoj. Present at the meeting were Lu Xuejian, Chinese vice-minister of foreign economic relations and trade, and Thai Ambassador to China Orachon Tanaphong.

Koson Gives Return Banquet

OW102348 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1502 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- Thai Minister of Commerce Koson Krairoek gave a return banquet at the Thai Embassy here this evening. Chen Muhua, State councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade, attended. Koson and his delegation will leave Beijing for Shanghai, Suzhou and Guangzhou tomorrow.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY AUSTRALIA'S HAWKEHawke, Wan Li Play Tennis

OW101313 Beijing XINHUA in English 1203 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Visiting Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke relaxed after two days of political talks by playing a friendly tennis doubles match with Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li here this afternoon. The two-set match ended 6:4, 6:2 in favor of the Chinese pair after 50 minutes of play on an indoor court in the International Club in eastern Beijing. The contest is believed to be the first tennis match between a top Chinese Government leader and a visiting foreign dignitary in three decades.

Wan Li, honorary chairman of the Chinese Tennis Association, had kept at his favorite pastime for many years despite his heavy workload and busy schedule. He had previously tried his skills with the Australian ambassador to China, H.A. Dunn, on several occasions.

Cheered on by a crowd of Chinese and Australian officials and reporters, 67-year-old Wan Li paired with former world table tennis champion Li Furong in playing a steady chopping game against Robert Hawke and his principal private secretary Graham Evans. Wan Li's strokes, which carried unpredictable spin, posed much difficulty for his opponents.

Hawke, 13 years Wan Li's junior, demonstrated powerful forehand drives and formidable services, winning points by hard smashes close to the net or from the base line. The first set was closely fought with both sides matching shot for shot. Trailing one game to five, the Australian pair packed greater power into their strokes to take three games in a row before conceding the set. Enthusiastic applause broke out among the onlookers whenever a beautiful shot was executed. Wan Li and Hawke also stopped from time to time to applaud the opposing side for a nice drive.

At the end of the match, Wan Li and Hawke warmly shook hands and together posed for pictures holding each other's rackets. Hawke presented an Australian tennis racket each to the Chinese vice-premier and his partner as a keepsake. Wan Li spoke highly of Australia's standards in tennis and praised Hawke for his forceful services, which, the Chinese leader said, were very difficult to return.

The prime minister commended Wan Li for the heavy spin he imparted to his shots. Hawke invited him to visit Australia for another contest. Wan Li said he hoped to see more exchanges between China and Australia in culture and sports. Earlier today Prime Minister Hawke toured the fragrant hills northwest of the Chinese capital, inspected a vegetable-growing commune in the western suburbs, and visited a physical culture institute known for the many top-notch athletes it has trained.

Zhao, Wan Li, Wu Attend Banquet

OW102110 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1525 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke gave a return banquet at the Jianguo Hotel this evening. Among the guests invited to the banquet were Premier Zhao Ziyang, Vice Premier Wan Li, and State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian.

In a speech delivered at the banquet, Hawke pointed out that his talks with Premier Zhao Ziyang were extensive and thorough, and the understanding achieved throughout the talks is important to both Australia and China. He said: "The sound relations now existing between our two countries rest on a clear appreciation of our major common interests and on our respect for each other when differences occur between us."

Hawke specifically dwelt on steps and measures for strengthening economic and technological cooperation between Australia and China, including the following:

-- Next June, the first conference of the China-Australia Enterprise Executives Forum will take place in Beijing. This will be a further step in the development of the close working relations between leaders of the Australian business circle and the Chinese enterprises and a sign for the continued expansion of the economic and trade links between the two countries.

-- A joint working group will be established under the auspices of the Mixed Trade Committee to discuss how much processed iron ore (including pig iron and crude steel) Australia can supply to China's steel plants. According to the proposal, both countries will invest in each other's industries and provide each other with technical assistance.

-- Officials of the two countries are now discussing a comprehensive agricultural agreement.

He announced that as a further step to show the development of its relations with China, Australia will establish a consulate-general in Shanghai. He also announced that China will send top-class gymnasts, table tennis players, and martial arts experts to visit Australia, while Australia will send a soccer team to China for a visit and matches.

In his toast Premier Zhao Ziyang said that Prime Minister Hawke's stay in Beijing was fruitful. He pointed out: "Committed to the maintenance of peace and stability in the Asian-Pacific region and the world at large, our two countries are concerned about the current tense international situation. We hold common or similar views on many major international issues."

He said: "We both believe that there are very good prospects for the further development of relations between our two countries, particularly economic and technological cooperation. We highly appreciate the action plan put forward by the prime minister for the development of Sino-Australian trade. We are willing to discuss further with the Australian Government the various proposals presented by the prime minister for intensified economic and technological cooperation and cultural and sports exchanges between China and Australia."

He expressed the belief that through joint efforts the relations of friendship and cooperation between China and Australia will develop to a new high and will set an example for many-sided cooperation between developing and developed countries. Prior to the banquet, Prime Minister Hawke met with Chinese reporters and briefed them on his current visit to China.

Hawke Leaves for Nanjing

OW110323 Beijing XINHUA in English 0215 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 11, (XINHUA) -- Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke and Mrs Hazel Hawke left here to tour Nanjing and Shanghai by plane this morning. Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang went to the guesthouse to see them off. In a cordial conversation, Zhao said that Mr Hawke's visit to China is very successful. "Besides, you have brought us an auspicious show," he added.

Hawke said that there are many other opportunities for Australian and Chinese leaders to exchange views and keep in contact. The Chinese premier presented the Hawkes an album of colored photos recording their Beijing Tour. Hawke said smilingly, "This will be the best memory of our China tour."

Meets Hu Yaobang in Shanghai

OW111002 Beijing XINHUA in English 0926 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Shanghai, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, said here today that he accepted with pleasure Prime Minister Robert Hawke's invitation to visit Australia. "It is my long time wish to be able to visit Australia," he added. Hu Yaobang said this at a meeting with Hawke in the Jingjiang Hotel here this afternoon. He said: "I hope to see your beautiful country and to acquaint myself with your advanced experience. The date of my visit will be decided through diplomatic channels."

The two leaders exchanged views on issues of common concern, the Indochinese problem in particular.

Greeting Prime Minister Hawke, Hu Yaobang said: "You are an old friend of the Chinese people; we welcome your visit to China. We congratulate you on the success of your visit." Hawke replied that his trip to China was of great significance. His talks with the Chinese leaders were satisfactory, he said. Present at the meeting were Assistant Foreign Minister Zhu Qizhen, Australian Ambassador to China H.A. Dunn and Secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet Sir Geoffrey Yeend.

The Australian prime minister, Mrs Hawke, and their party arrived in Shanghai this morning by special plane in company of Chinese Minister of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery He Kang and his wife. The Australian delegation called off its planned visit to Nanjing City because of the weather.

Visits Baoshan Complex

OW111746 Beijing XINHUA in English 1620 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Shanghai, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke and Mrs Hawke this afternoon visited Baoshan iron and steel complex here, one of the top-priority construction projects in China. While visiting a wharf at the estuary of the Yangtze River for handling raw materials, Hawke asked dockers whether the shipments of iron ore from Australia would be unloaded here. He then had a photo taken together with building workers in front of the No 1 blast furnace, the country's largest. Hawke also inspected the complex's energy control center. Li Ming, vice-minister of the metallurgical industry and chief engineer of the construction projects of the iron and steel complex, briefed the guests on the first stage of the construction.

At the end of the visit Hawke wrote: "A magnificent project well on the way to completion. We congratulate you and hope that in the future Australia and China will be able to work together to integrate our iron and steel industries to the mutual benefit of our two countries." This evening, the distinguished Australian guests were honored at a banquet hosted by the Shanghai Municipal People's Government. Vice-Mayor Ruan Chongwu and Prime Minister Hawke spoke at the banquet.

Leaves for Singapore

OW120732 Beijing XINHUA in English 0701 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Shanghai, February 12 (XINHUA) -- Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke and Mrs Hazel Hawke left here shortly after noon today for Singapore by special plane after a successful visit to China. The distinguished guests were seen off at the airport by He Kang, minister of agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries, and Ruan Chongwu, vice-mayor of Shanghai.

At 12:40 Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang in his Beijing office said goodbye to Prime Minister and Mrs Hawke on the telephone. Zhao said through an interpreter that he had learned from Minister He Kang that the prime minister had had a very cordial conversation with General Secretary Hu Yaobang in Shanghai.

"Your China visit is crowned with success. Like Your Excellency, I highly value the friendly relations between China and Australia and our personal friendship. I hope Sino-Australian relations will continue to grow in the years to come," he said.

Hawke thanked the Chinese premier for his kindness, saying: "My visit to China is thoroughly enjoyable and constructive, laying a solid basis for ever stronger relations between our two countries." Zhao Ziyang added, "Your Excellency is soon to visit Singapore and Malaysia. I wish your visit there success."

It was learned that the Chinese Premier had called Minister He Kang in Shanghai yesterday evening, enquiring about Prime Minister and Mrs Hawkes's trip outside Beijing and instructing him to convey his best regards to the distinguished twosome. Earlier today, the Australian prime minister and his party toured a children's palace, a museum and a garden in Shanghai.

CGDK PRIME MINISTER DENOUNCES SRV AGGRESSION

OW101325 Beijing XINHUA in English 1240 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Bangkok, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Son Sann, prime minister of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea [CGDK], today strongly denounced the Vietnamese occupation troops for using more chemical weapons in 1984 against the civilians and resistance forces in Kampuchea. Speaking to a group of foreign reporters at the Foreign Correspondents Club of Thailand this morning, Son Sann pointed out that water resources in some parts of Kampuchea have been so badly contaminated by some unknown chemical agents that fishes in the waters have been affected in various ways.

He said the use of chemical weapons by the Vietnamese aggressors, plus Hanoi's policy of Vietnamization and colonization of Kampuchea, are "fresh proof of the age-old design of Vietnam to kill off the Khmer [words indistinct] identity, and to turn Kampuchea into a southwestern province of Vietnam in conformity with the Vietnamese age-old dream of a 'Federation of Indochina' under Hanoi's rule." He appealed to the international community and all governments loving peace and justice to continue exerting political, diplomatic, economic and financial pressures on Hanoi to withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea, and to continue supporting the just national liberation struggle of the Kampuchean people.

SRV BORDER PROVOCATIONS 30 JAN-9 FEB NOTED

OW120650 Beijing XINHUA in English 0633 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 12 (XINHUA) -- Armed provocations by Vietnamese troops against Chinese border areas continued during the Spring Festival, China's traditional lunar new year, according to military sources here. This showed up the hypocrisy of the proposal made by the Vietnamese authorities last month for a "ceasefire" during the Spring Festival, the sources said.

From January 30 through February 9, Vietnamese troops fired and shelled on 35 occasions, the sources said. They hit villages or towns in Fangcheng, Ningming and Longzhou counties in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, and Jinping, Hekou, Funing and Malipo Counties in Yunnan Province. The provocations undermined the Spring Festival activities of the inhabitants in these areas and seriously endangered their lives and property, the sources added.

On the afternoon of February 5, Liu Guangming, a young farm worker in Hekou County, Yunnan Province, was cycling home for the Festival when he was hit by Vietnamese gunfire on the Red River bank near the county town. Liu was seriously wounded in the waist and legs and died despite emergency treatment. At three p.m. [0800 GMT] on the same day, Xu Guangyou, a driver from the Hekou County farm, was fired upon when he was driving a lorry on the Nanjiao Highway. The lorry was damaged.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN HONG KONG INCREASES

HK120831 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Feb 84 p 2

[Dispatch from Hong Kong: "Foreign Capital Continually Expands Investment in Hong Kong"]

[Text] Foreign capital is continually expanding its investment in Hong Kong industry. Last year 14 new factories operated with foreign investment went into production. There are now a total of 541 factories in Hong Kong operated with foreign investment, the total investment amounting to HK\$7,838 million. Most of the new investors come from the United States, Japan, Britain, Canada, Federal Germany, Italy, and so on. Their main products are integrated circuit boards and computer parts, while some capital has also been invested in electrical appliances, textiles, food, and other trades. A further 17 factories operated by foreign investment are scheduled to be established this year. Twenty-six more will be set up in the next 18 months.

Foreign investors attach a relatively great degree of importance to Hong Kong's investment environment, facilities, and other economic conditions; they by no means focus their considerations on other issues regarding Hong Kong. When investing in Hong Kong in the past, they mainly had their eyes on the Southeast Asia market; now they are focusing attention on the China market. This information has been provided by the Hong Kong Government Trade and Industry Department to publicity media.

SHANGHAI DELEGATION'S PAKISTAN VISIT REPORTED

6 Feb Departure

OW061426 Beijing XINHUA in English 1321 GMT 6 Feb 84

[Text] Shanghai, February 6 (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the Shanghai Municipality led by its Mayor Wang Daohan left here by air this morning for a friendship visit to Pakistan via Beijing at the invitation of Pakistan President Ziaul Haq. Before boarding the plane, Wang Daohan told XINHUA that in the 60's he visited Pakistan with the late President Liu Shaoqi and Vice-Premier Chen Yi. [Words indistinct] is very glad to visit that country again and the city of Shanghai is willing to do its share to enhance Sino-Pakistan friendship, he said.

Received by Ziaul Haq

OW110253 Beijing XINHUA in English 0146 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Islamabad, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Pakistan President Ziaul Haq received a Shanghai delegation of China headed by Wang Daohan, mayor of the city, at the presidential palace in Rawalpindi this evening. The Shanghai delegation is now on a visit in Pakistan for the establishment of ties of "friendship cities" with Karachi. During the meeting, President Haq referred to many points in which Pakistan and China can share their experiences in their economic construction, cultural and educational development and science and technology. "The establishment of bounds of friendship cities between Shanghai and Karachi will further promote the amicable relations between the two countries," the president said.

The mayor said: "We will make more extensive contacts with Pakistan figures in various circles so as to explore ways and means to expand cooperation between us."

After the meeting, the president gave a dinner in honor of the delegation. The delegation arrived in Pakistan on February 8. It will tour Peshawar, Lahore and Karachi where a signing ceremony will be held for the establishment of bounds of "friendship cities."

Visits Afghan Refugee Camp

OW122002 Beijing XINHUA in English 1945 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Islamabad, February 12 (XINHUA) -- Wang Daohan, mayor of Shanghai of China, who is now on a visit in Pakistan, today expressed his support for the Afghan people who are fighting for a just cause of maintaining peace and defending their land. Speaking to Afghan refugees at Jalozaï refugee village on the outskirts of Peshawar today, Wang condemned foreign intervention in Afghanistan as a barbaric action aimed at depriving the Afghan people of the right to self-determination.

He demanded an unconditional and complete withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and the restoration of its non-aligned status.

The Shanghai mayor also said that he appreciated the Pakistan Government's efforts for providing humanitarian assistance to large numbers of Afghan refugees. Wang arrived in Peshawar yesterday at the head of a Shanghai delegation.

XINHUA 'ANALYSIS' ON LEBANESE SITUATION

OW101245 Beijing XINHUA in English 0844 GMT 10 Feb 84

["News Analysis: Lebanese Situation Deteriorates" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beirut, February 9 (XINHUA correspondent Yu Kaiyuan) -- The situation in Lebanon has been deteriorating in the past few days as the flames of war have again extended to West Beirut. After six days of fighting, Muslim militiamen overpowered the government troops and finally took control of West Beirut. Now, Beirut, once the beautiful capital of this Mediterranean state, is again divided into two sections, similar to the situation of confrontation after the 1975 civil war.

This rapid turn of the Lebanese situation for the worse finds expression in the following four aspects:

1 -- The loss of West Beirut has frustrated the government's efforts to unify the west and east sections of Beirut. The planned city of Greater Beirut with an area of over 100 square kilometers is the only area where the government could exercise its effective jurisdiction; it is also a base on which the Lebanese people could prepare for the liberation of their entire homeland.

2 -- Two of the eight brigades which form the Government Army have refused to join the fighting against the Muslim militiamen. Although the Lebanese army has been greatly strengthened in the past year, it is made up of men with different religious beliefs and would easily fall under the influence of domestic factional fighting.

3 -- The opposition Lebanese factions are stiffening their uncompromising stand. The Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] president, Walid Junblatt, has ruled out any possibility of reconciliation and negotiations with the Al-Jummayil government. Along with the Shi'ite Muslim "Amal" faction, the PSP insisted that the resignation of Al-Jummayil is the minimum requirement for a ceasefire. Furthermore, their stand has won strong support of Syria, Libya and the splinter Fatah faction of the PLO.

4 -- Contingents of the multinational force from the United States, Britain and Italy have withdrawn from Beirut in succession. Though France hasn't yet announced its withdrawal, it is very unlikely that it would hold on single-handedly.

There are two possibilities of the future course of the Lebanese developments. First, the opposition factions maintain their intransigent stand that the Al-Jummayil government must go. Under such circumstances, the Lebanese Government might resort to arms to regain West Beirut, thus setting off a new civil war which would probably lead to the split of the Army.

Second, Saudi Arabia and the United States may succeed in their diplomatic efforts; the opposition factions no longer insist on their demand for Al-Jummayil's resignation and the Lebanese president agrees to the abolition of the Israeli-Lebanese accord. If that is a possibility, the Geneva reconciliation conference would likely be resumed and the Lebanese issue could be settled temporarily.

Judging from the present developments in Lebanon, the second possibility is greater because two other important leaders of the opposition National Salvation Front -- former President Sulayman Franjiyah and former Prime Minister Rashid Karami -- still disapprove of the demand for the resignation of Al-Jummayil. Besides, the Lebanese president might declare the abolition of the Israeli-Lebanese accord so as to soften the stand of the hardliners and win the cooperation of Syria.

DENG XIAOPING, WANG ZHEN INSPECT XIAMEN ZONE

OW101902 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1547 GMT 10 Feb 84

[By reporter Li Qunying]

[Text] Fuzhou, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- Deng Xiaoping, Standing Committee member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and Chairman of the CPC Central Advisory Commission, and Wang Zhen, Member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau, inspected Xiamen City and its special economic zone under construction in Fujian Province from 7 to 10 February. On the morning of 9 February Deng Xiaoping was briefed by a responsible person of the Xiamen Special Economic Zone. Then he happily wrote an inscription, reading: "Build the special economic zone still faster and better."

During the past few days, accompanied by First Secretary of the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee Xiang Nan, Commander of Fuzhou Military Region Jiang Yonghui, Fujian Provincial Governor Hu Ping, Secretary of the Xiamen City CPC Committee Lu Zifen, and others, Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen inspected a 50,000-ton wharf at Dongdu Port, a container wharf, and a fishery wharf, all of which were operational. They also inspected the Xiamen International Airport, which had been put into operation, and the Huli industrial area where factories were under construction. Comrade Deng Xiaoping was very happy when he was briefed by leading comrades of the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee on the work done during these past years by the province to concentrate its financial and material resources and to use foreign loans to strengthen the construction of basic installations.

On the morning of 8 February, Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen inspected naval units stationed in Xiamen. Comrade Deng Xiaoping was very delighted at seeing the bright and brave naval fighters in their splendid dress. He posed with the naval fighters for a picture.

On 9 February Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen inspected the Jimai school village set up by the late Mr Chen Jiageng as well as his former home. Comrade Deng Xiaoping praised the spirit of loving the country and the native places displayed by the broad masses of Overseas Chinese while actively supporting the motherland's program of the four modernizations. He called for further efforts to implement the policy concerning Overseas Chinese affairs.

While in Xiamen, Comrade Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen inspected Xiamen University, toured Gulang Yu, and received representatives of Taiwan compatriots and returned Overseas Chinese residing in Xiamen. In a conversation with Sen Chiheng, a former professor of Chengkung University in Taiwan who settled in the mainland in 1981 and is now a professor of the Department of Physics in Xiamen University, Deng Xiaoping inquired about his everyday life as well as his work.

On the morning of 10 February, Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen, together with responsible persons of Fujian Province and Xiamen City, braved a drizzle and planted 12 camphor and evergreen trees in the Wanshiyan Botanical Garden in Xiamen.

Plant Trees in Xiamen

OW130214 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1504 GMT 12 Feb 84

[By reporter Lin Qunying]

[Text] It was drizzling in Xiamen, a city on the southeast coast of China, on the morning of 10 February. Having finished an inspection, Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen decided to plant several trees on a hill in Xiamen.

Because the weather was bad, leading comrades of Fujian Province and Xiamen City suggested to Comrade Deng Xiaoping that he cancel the activity; but Comrade Deng Xiaoping said with a smile: "Don't worry, it is only drizzling. Let's go up the hill."

Shortly after 1000, Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen left the Xiamen Guesthouse by car and arrived at a hill in the Wanshiyan Botanical Park. As soon as they got out of the car, they walked to the muddy tree-planting zone; each grabbed a shovel and began to work in the drizzle. Comrade Deng Xiaoping planted a camphor tree while Comrade Wang Zhen chose a fir. Comrade Xiang Nan said that both the camphor tree and the fir are long-lasting, fine trees for the southern part of China. Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen and the leading comrades of Fujian Province and Xiamen City planted 12 camphor trees and firs.

It was drizzling again near 1200. Looking up at the overcast sky, Comrade Deng Xiaoping said that the rain would surely make the trees survive and grow. With their shoes muddy after the tree planting, he and Wang Zhen went directly to the railway station and left Xiamen by train.

Two days ago, Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen appeared in the streets of Gulang Yu [a small islet in Xiamen Harbor] and joined local Spring Festival holiday-makers in climbing Riguangyan Hill. The news of this soon spread in Xiamen, adding more joy to the festival holiday. Their tree planting on Wanshiyan Hill has inspired people's enthusiasm for planting trees.

In the last few years, Comrade Deng Xiaoping has repeatedly emphasized the great significance of covering the motherland with trees in order to benefit future generations. In 1981 he said to Comrade Wan Li: Evidently China will not be able to develop its forestry if it does not adopt effective measures. Can we stipulate that everyone must plant three or five trees each year and guarantee their survival and growth, and that those who overfulfill the quota will be rewarded and those who fail to fulfill this obligation without reason shall be punished?

In December 1982 Comrade Deng Xiaoping wrote the following instruction on an afforestation report submitted to him by the National Greening Committee: "The report is gratifying. This task should persist for 20 years and be done better and better each year. A feasible system of inspection and reward and punishment should be instituted to ensure good results."

At present, the people throughout the country are preparing for the forthcoming tree-planting activities. The tree planting in the rain by Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen will be a powerful impetus to the afforestation campaign throughout the country.

Meet Returned Overseas Chinese

HK130214 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1243 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Report by "special" correspondent Lin Ying: "Deng Xiaoping on Implementing Policies on Overseas Chinese" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Fuzhou, 11 Feb (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- At a meeting with returned Overseas Chinese and representatives of Taiwan Compatriots, Deng Xiaoping, Standing Committee member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the CPC Central Advisory Committee, said: The spirit of loving the country and native places displayed by the broad masses of Overseas Chinese in giving vigorous support to the motherland's four modernizations is praiseworthy. We must make further efforts to implement the policy concerning Overseas Chinese affairs and to make a success of the work concerning these affairs in order to let them have less to worry about.

Chairman Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen inspected Xiamen from 7 to 10 February. After inspecting the Xiamen Special Economic Zone, they also visited Xiamen University and the Jimei school village set up by Mr Chen Jiageng.

The returned Overseas Chinese and representatives that they met included: Yan Xiyue, vice chairman of the provincial Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese and chairman of the Xiamen City Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese; Chen Yinglong, vice chairman of the Xiamen City Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese and director of the city Chinese medical center; Chen Derun, deputy to the sixth NPC and vice chairman of the city Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese; Lin Chengzhi, manager of the Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited and a returned Overseas Chinese from Singapore; Zhu Tianshun, chairman of the provincial Taiwan Compatriots Association and associate professor of the Department of Foreign Languages, Xiamen University; Shen Chiheng, a former professor of Chengkung University in Taiwan, who settled in the mainland in 1981 and is now a professor of the Department of Physics in Xiamen University; and Ke Xiuying, chairman of the city Taiwan Compatriots Association and a lecturer in Japanese of the Department of Foreign Languages in Xiamen University.

At the meeting, Deng Xiaoping and Wang Zhen shook hands with the people present and had a photograph taken as a memento.

YANG SHANGKUN, OTHERS VISIT AIR FORCE EXHIBIT

OW130028 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0255 GMT 12 Feb 84

[By reporter Li Ciying]

[Text] Beijing, 12 Feb (XINHUA) -- Leading comrades of the Central Military Commission [zhong yang jun wei 0022 1135 6511 1201] visited an Air Force 5-year construction achievements exhibition recently and praised the fruitful results attained in building the Air Force units.

Twelve exhibition rooms house the Air Force 5-year construction achievements exhibition. Nearly 2,000 objects, models, diagrams, and pictures are on display, which show the progress that the Air Force has made in various fields since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee by resolutely implementing the party's line, principles, and policies under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee and the Central Military Commission.

Leading Comrades Yang Shangkun, Yu Qiuli, Yang Dezhi, Zhang Aiping, and Hong Xuezhi visited the exhibition rooms and heard explanations and briefings by Air Force leaders. They were pleased with the construction achievements of the Air Force, and said that it is of great significance to hold this exhibition.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES SU YU DEATH

OW110633 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1233 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- The CPC Central Committee and the Advisory Commission and Military Commission under the CPC Central Committee announce with deep grief that Comrade Su Yu, a time-tested communist fighter, an outstanding leader of the party and the Army, a proletarian revolutionary, a brilliant military expert and Standing Committee member of the Central Advisory Commission, died of illness in Beijing at 1633 on February at the age of 76.

Comrade Su Yu joined the Chinese Communist Youth League in 1926 and started his revolutionary career. He became a member of the CPC in 1927. After the Nanchang Uprising, he served in the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army as squad leader, company political instructor, battalion party representative, regimental commander, regimental political commissar, division commander, division political commissar, army group chief of staff and commander of the Fujian-Zhejiang Military District.

During the anti-Japanese War of Resistance he served as deputy commander of a column of the New Fourth Army, deputy commander of the Jiangnan and North Jiangsu Commands, division commander and political commissar, commander and political commissar of the Central Jiangsu Military District and the Jiangsu-Zhejiang Military District, and secretary of the Central Jiangsu District and Jiangsu-Zhejiang District Party Committees. During the war of liberation, he served as deputy commander of the Central China Military Region, commander of the Central China Field Army, deputy commander of the East China Military Region, deputy commander of the East China Field Army, acting commander and political commissar of the East China Field Army and deputy commander of the Third Field Army. After May 1949 he served as vice chairman of the Shanghai Military Control Commission, chairman of the Nanjing Military Control Commission, mayor of Nanjing and vice chairman of the East China Military and Administrative Committee. After December 1951 he served as deputy chief and then as chief of the PLA General Staff, vice minister of national defense, and deputy commandant and first political commissar of the Academy of Military Sciences. Comrade Su Yu was an alternate member of the 7th CPC Central Committee and a full member of the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th CPC Central Committees. He was also member of the Third and Fourth NPC Standing Committees and vice chairman of the Fifth NPC Standing Committee.

During the long revolutionary war, Comrade Su Yu always fought in the first line. He studied hard and creatively applied Mao Zedong's military thought and directed a number of major battles. He was especially good at organizing large army group operations and battles and displayed brilliant military talent. He performed enduring military service for the Chinese people's liberation.

As deputy chief and later as chief of general staff of the PLA, Comrade Su Yu, under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee and its Military Commission, willingly bore the burden of office and worked unceasingly. He made major contributions to safeguarding and strengthening our national defense and building our army into a powerful, modernized regular revolutionary army. As deputy commandant and first political commissar of the Academy of Military Sciences, he seriously summarized the historical experience of China's revolutionary war and made new studies on people's war under modern conditions. After stepping down from the front line because of serious illness, he continued to concern himself with the building of our national defense and Army and displayed the great sense of responsibility of a veteran fighter toward the safety of the motherland.

During the 10-year turmoil, Comrade Su Yu waged a resolute struggle against the Lin Biao and Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary cliques. After the smashing of the gang of four, he wholeheartedly supported and implemented the line, principles and policies adopted after the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. Having great faith in the magnificent strategic goal set by the 12th CPC Congress and in the brilliant future of our socialist construction, he and other veteran comrades encouraged each other and pledged to dedicate their remaining years to the party and the people.

Comrade Su Yu was boundlessly loyal to the revolution. He upheld truth, sought truth from facts, took the overall situation into consideration and had great consideration for the party and people's interests. He had strong party spirit, upheld party principles, strictly observed party discipline and safeguarded party unity. He was frank, open and aboveboard. He was kind and sincere. He cared for the well-being of the masses and was a good friend of cadres and fighters. With his lofty moral quality, Comrade Su Yu dedicated his whole life to the glorious communist cause.

Comrade Su Yu expressed his wish before his death that there should be no farewell ceremony for his remains and no memorial service after his death and that his ashes be scattered across the land where he had fought many battles, so that he could join the comrade-in-arms who had died there. The CPC Central Committee and the Advisory Commission and Military Commission under the CPC Central Committee respect Comrade Su Yu's wishes and decide to simplify funeral arrangements and hold no service.

Comrade Su Yu's death is a great loss to our party and Army. He deserves to be cherished in our memory and to be learned from forever. It is hoped that all comrades of our party and Army will turn their grief into strength and cherish the memory of our respected and beloved Comrade Su Yu with our concrete deeds in creating a new situation in socialist modernization and army building in an all-round way.

Widow on Su's Last Wishes

OW102333 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1225 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- Comrade Chu Qing, wife of Comrade Su Yu, relayed to the leading comrades of the CPC Central Committee and the Central Military Commission her husband's wish before death. Comrade Su Yu said before his death: "Under the leadership of the party I have experienced hundreds of battles during the revolutionary war years. I am fortunate to have survived to see the eventual victory of the revolution while tens of thousands of other comrades died in the numerous battles. Therefore, my wish is that after my death no memorial meeting be held for me and that my remains be scattered in Jiangxi, Fujian, Zhejiang, Anhui, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Shandong and Henan so that I can rest forever with the dead comrades there."

Papers Announce Death

OW110743 Beijing XINHUA in English 0648 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Announcements of the death of army leader Su Yu were prominently featured in all Beijing newspapers today, together with a six-inch portrait of the deceased framed in black.

The announcements, issued on Friday evening by the Communist Party Central Committee, its Central Advisory Commission and the Central Military Commission, described Su as "a long-tested Communist fighter, an outstanding party and Army leader, a proletarian revolutionary and an eminent strategist." Su was formerly chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and vice-minister of national defense.

Several newspapers carried a group of photos showing him with Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai and Marshals Zhu De, Chen Yi, Ye Jianying, Liu Bocheng and Nie Rongzhen.

Zhang Aiping Memorial Poem

OW111213 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1227 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Poem written by Zhang Aiping on 5 February 1984: "Mourning the Loss of Comrade Su Yu -- To the Tune of Wan Xi Sha"]

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- The famous general fought over 100 battles,

Sat within a command tent and devised strategies that would assure victory.

He strengthened the impregnable bulwark and boosted the morale of the country.

The wish during his whole life was to serve the country and the people. The world praised his selfless and dauntless spirit. Spirit of the brave turned into rain to nourish the land.

MEMORIAL HELD FOR ADVISORY COMMISSION MEMBER LI CHENGFANG

OW130048 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1215 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Wuhan, 11 Feb (XINHUA) -- Li Chengfang, member of the CPC Central Advisory Commission and former first political commissar of the Wuhan PLA units, died of illness on 23 January 1984 in Beijing at the age of 70. A memorial meeting for Comrade Li Chengfang was held in Wuhan on 11 February.

Wreaths were presented by party and state leaders Hu Yaobang, Ye Jianying, Deng Xiaoping, Zhao Ziyang, Li Xiannian, Chen Yun, Peng Zhen, Xu Xiangqian, Nie Rongzhen, Ulanhu, Xi Zhongxun, Fang Yi, Li Desheng, Yang Shangkun, Yang Dezhi, Yu Qiuli, Qin Jiwei, Gu Mu, Chen Pixian, Hao Jianxiu, Peng Chong, and Liao Hansheng. Wreaths were also sent by Bo Yibo, Xu Shiyu, and Li Weiha, vice chairmen of the CPC Central Advisory Commission, and Liu Bochong and Cai Chang.

A native of Macheng County, Hubei Province, Comrade Li Chengfang joined the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army in 1929. He served successively as platoon leader, company and battalion political instructor, regimental political commissar, military sub-district commander, army commander, second political commissar of the Kunming PLA units, and minister of the fifth machine-building industry, and was elected an alternate member of the 11th CPC Central Committee. Comrade Li Chengfang was an outstanding military commander and political worker of our Army. In the second revolutionary civil war period, he took part in the third combat operation against the "encirclement and suppression" in the Hubei-Henan-Anhui region and the world-renowned 25,000-li Long March. In the period of the war of resistance against Japan, he conscientiously implemented the party's instructions and made positive efforts to expand the anti-Japanese armed forces.

In the third revolutionary civil war period, he participated in the western Henan, Zhangzhou, Huai-Hai, and other major campaigns with remarkable feats. After nationwide liberation, he persisted in managing the Army sternly and made contributions to strengthening the construction of the PLA units. He implemented with a firm attitude the line, principles, and policies formulated since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and maintained unity with the CPC Central Committee on his own initiative. He worked conscientiously and was willing to do hard jobs and bear blame. He was noted for his honesty, uprightness, solidarity with other comrades, and hard-working and plain-living style. He maintained ties with the masses, strictly observed party discipline, and never cared about his personal gains and losses. In sum, he preserved the fine qualities that a Communist should have.

While Comrade Li Chengfang was seriously ill, he was visited in the hospital by some leading comrades of the CPC Central Committee, the CPC Central Advisory Commission, and the Central Military Commission [zhong yang jun wei 0022 1135 6511 1201]. After he passed away, some party and state leaders and responsible persons of other departments paid their last respects to his remains and expressed sympathy to his family.

LEADERS ATTEND ECONOMIC CONFERENCE OPENING

OW130145 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1309 GMT 10 Feb 84

[By reporter Xu Yaozhong]

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- The national economic work conference sponsored by the State Council opened today in Beijing. The Conference called on all the people in the country to work hard in 1984 to create a new situation in improving economic efficiency.

The major topic of discussion at the conference is to examine the situation in production and circulation in 1983 and work out the tasks for 1984 with improving economic efficiency as the core.

Attending the opening ceremony of the conference were leading comrades Yao Yilin, Bo Yibo, Li Peng, Tian Jiyun, Zhang Jingfu, Wang Bingqian, Song Ping and Du Xingyuan. After Yao Yilin announced the opening of the conference, Lu Dong, responsible person of the State Economic Commission, delivered, on behalf of the State Council, a speech entitled: "Boldly Create a New Situation in Raising Economic Efficiency."

The conference announced China's main target in raising economic efficiency for this year as laid down by the state as follows:

The country plans to achieve a 4 percent increase this year over last year in agricultural output value and a 5 percent increase in industrial output value. Total volume of retail sales will increase 8.1 percent, and production costs of fixed products of state-run enterprises will decrease 2 percent. In 1984, the country plans to save energy by an amount equivalent to 18 million tons of standard coal, and will reduce the cost of circulating commercial goods by 2.3 percent and increase state revenue by 8.8 percent as compared with last year.

Lu Dong pointed out: Nineteen eighty-three was a year of steady growth for China's national economy with further implementation of the principle of readjustment, restructuring, consolidation and improvement. Remarkable achievements were scored in production and commodity circulation throughout the country, and progress was made in raising economic efficiency. These were the results of the series of major policy measures taken by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council and of the joint efforts of all the people throughout the country.

He continued: Raising economic efficiency is a long-term task, and we have just started to analyze its significance. Many units have not basically changed much in their guiding ideology. They still pay little attention to economic efficiency, production quality, personnel training and management. As a result, they have not brought about significant changes in the current situation of turning out small amounts of products despite large investments. Facts indicate that we still lag behind in improving economic efficiency and that our tasks remain arduous.

Lu Dong analyzed many of the favorable conditions in organizing production and doing commodity circulation work this year. He also pointed out the difficulties that have recently cropped up due to changes in objective conditions. He called on leading cadres at all levels and the broad masses of staff members and workers to correctly handle the relations between objective conditions and subjective initiative, work hard with a revolutionary spirit, adopt the attitude of regarding oneself as the master of one's own country, forge ahead despite difficulties, increase revenue and cut spending, improve economic efficiency and make contributions to boosting state revenue.

Lu Dong explained in detail the basic requirements and ways of raising economic efficiency. He said: It is necessary to pay attention to improving economic efficiency at three levels: First, we must improve the quality of enterprises. At present our main efforts must be aimed at carrying out overall consolidation of enterprises. Second, we must strengthen trade management. Efforts must be made to work out plans for various trades and to make readjustments and carry out reorganization, transformation and consolidation on the basis of the requirements of rationalizing the organizational structure of various enterprises. Third, we must do a good job in promoting macroeconomic management.

Lu Dong pointed out: This year is crucial in implementing the 6th 5-Year Plan; it is also the 35th anniversary of the founding of the PRC. The various districts, departments and enterprises must redouble their efforts, strengthen their work and strive to score remarkable achievements in raising economy efficiency.

In this regard, he put forward the following six tasks for this year:

Do a good job in organizing production and commodity circulation;

Make up deficits, increase surpluses, and strive to bring about simultaneous increases in production, taxes, profits and revenue;

Consolidate enterprises in an overall manner, and strive to improve their quality;

Pay attention to the readjustment and consolidation of various trades;

Vigorously promote technical advances; and

Make good preparations for carrying out further readjustments.

At today's opening ceremony, Yuan Baohua, vice minister of the State Economic Commission, also delivered a speech on how to build contingents of workers and staff members. Attending today's conference were more than 800 people including responsible comrades of various departments from all parts of the country and of state organs as well as cadres, experts and scholars from all walks of life.

Yuan Baohua Address

OW130444 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1130 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Excerpts] Beijing, 12 Feb (XINHUA) -- In a speech at the national economic work conference, Vice Chairman of the State Economic Commission Yuan Baohua stressed that all localities and departments must earnestly intensify and improve ideological and political work among enterprise workers and staff; strengthen the building of the contingent of workers and staff; resist and eliminate spiritual pollution; and contribute more to raising economic efficiency, fulfilling the state economic construction plan in an all-round manner, and building a contingent of workers and staff with lofty ideals, morality, good education, and discipline.

Yuan Baohua said: China's industry is facing a grave challenge, a new transformation, in how to raise the quality and economic efficiency of enterprises. Intensifying the building of the contingent of workers and staff by adopting various effective measures to raise their educational and technical level, especially their ideological and political consciousness, is the key to raising the quality and economic efficiency of enterprises.

Moreover, Yuan Baohua put forward four tasks in the ideological and political work of enterprises in 1984: Conduct in-depth propaganda and education on building spiritual civilization and resisting and eliminating spiritual pollution among the broad masses of workers and staff; pay keen attention to doing a good job in systematic education and rotational training of workers and staff, especially the young, in order to fundamentally raise their ideological and political consciousness; effectively reorganize grassroots party organizations in the course of enterprise consolidation and intensify the education among party members in order to make proper preparations for an all-round party rectification; and build as quickly as possible a powerful contingent of political work cadres.

Yuan Baohua called on party organizations at various levels in economic departments, particularly leading cadres, to further enhance their understanding of the important position and role of ideological and political work in the new period and include the work in the important agenda for leaders at all levels.

Yuan Baohua also urged enterprises to pay keen attention to separating the party from enterprise administration. Along with the party organization of an enterprise, the party committee secretary in particular must concentrate his energy on implementing the party's principles and policies and strengthening the building of the party and the ideological and political work of the enterprise.

Enterprise Performance Improves

OW111802 Beijing XINHUA in English 1642 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Encouraging results in the effort to improve the economic performance of Chinese enterprises have been reported at a national economic work conference now in session in Beijing.

In 1983, the policy of encouraging the production of goods in proportion to demand paid off in a 10.5 percent increase over 1982 in total volume of goods actually retailed, compared to a 10.2 percent increase in the national industrial output value. "This indicates initial success in changing the situation whereby high production quotas were pursued while consumer demand was neglected," one participant commented.

State-owned industrial enterprises across China reported a 8.9 percent increase in output value, while their contributions to the state in taxes and profits rose 7.5 percent. Of the 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, 15 managed to increase production and delivery of taxes and profits at the same rate, indicating the growing attention given by enterprises to economic results.

State-owned enterprises saved energy equivalent to 18 million tons of standard coal last year, the conference reported. More than 10,000 products were classified as of good quality by the state, ministries or provincial authorities.

In 1983 consolidation was completed in 202 major enterprises. More than one million workers and cadres took training courses. Progress was also made in adopting better technology and equipment. More than 600 items of technology was imported last year.

The conference opened yesterday. It will discuss how to improve the quality of enterprises and their economic efficiency so as to help ensure continuous, stable national economic growth.

PRESS CONFERENCE ON 1983 ECONOMIC ACHIEVEMENTS

OW130115 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1133 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- Xu Gang, deputy director and spokesman of the State Statistical Bureau, told a press conference for Chinese and foreign reporters today that China made remarkable achievements in continuing steady development of the national economy in 1983.

He pointed out the following distinguishing features of our national economic development in 1983.

1. Both industrial and agricultural production developed more rapidly. Gross value of industrial and agricultural production and output of 35 major industrial and agricultural products, including grain, cotton, coal and crude oil, met targets set for 1985 in the Sixth 5-Year Plan 2 years ahead of schedule.
2. The building of key construction projects was stepped up, energy output increased and communications and transport capability enhanced.
3. The market thrived, the people's living standards improved and there was a tendency for demanding new and high-grade commodities.
4. Economic exchanges with foreign countries were further expanded.

Xu Gang reported on the general situation of China's 1983 national economic development, based on preliminary statistics, in seven respects:

In agriculture, China reaped bumper grain and cotton harvests despite severe natural adversities. Grain output rose more than 7 percent to around 760 billion jin, some 50 billion jin more than in 1982. Cotton production was up by some 18 million dan to around 90 million dan, 25 percent above the preceding year. Total agricultural output value was estimated to have exceeded 270 billion yuan (calculated according to 1980 fixed prices), up more than 5 percent from 1982. By January 1984, peasants had delivered as agricultural tax and sold as surplus to the state 161,150 million jin of grain, 52,720 million jin or 48.6 percent more than in the same period of 1982. More than 440 counties each delivered and sold more than 100 million jin of commercial grain. The state purchased 86.5 million dan of cotton, up 20.6 million dan or 31.3 percent from the same period of 1982.

There was rapid industrial growth and some improvement in economic results. Total industrial output value in 1983 reached 614.7 billion yuan (calculated according to 1980 fixed prices), registering a 10.2 percent increase over 1982 and fulfilling 106.7 percent of the 1983 plan. The production plans for 86 of 100 major products were either fulfilled or overfulfilled. Both light and heavy industries developed quite rapidly. Heavy industry output value, accounting for 50.4 percent of total industrial output value, grew 12.1 percent to 309.6 billion yuan and met 108.0 percent of the planned target. Light industry output value, accounting for 49.6 percent of total industrial output value, met 104.7 percent of the planned target and reached 305.1 billion yuan, up 8.4 percent from 1982. Economic results were better than in 1982. Profits and taxes delivered to the state by state-owned industrial enterprises covered by the state budget increased 6.3 percent over 1982 while production costs of comparable products went down 0.2 percent. Industrial losses were 34.6 percent less than in 1982 and productivity of full-time workers rose 7.7 percent from a year ago.

The building of key construction projects was stepped up. In 1983, 9,580 million yuan, or 103.6 percent of planned investments, was spent on 70 key projects which the state guaranteed to complete. In 1983, 87 large and medium-sized complex projects and 111 large and medium-sized projects were completed and put into operation. Of the completed projects, 24 were part of the 70 key projects. The completion of these projects increased China's coal mining capability by 14.68 million metric tons, crude oil extracting ability by 8.11 million metric tons, electric power generation capability by 4.15 million kilowatts, railroads in operation by 601 kilometers and coastal harbor cargo handling capacity by 17.45 million metric tons.

The market was brisk and sales were good. In 1983, commodity sales totalled 284 billion yuan, up 27 million yuan or 10.5 percent from 1982. Retail sales of consumer goods generally increased, with a 13.4 percent increase in food sales, a 3.5 percent increase in garment and textile sales and a 11.6 percent increase in household items sales. Agricultural development expanded the market for industrial goods. In 1983, retail sales of products for use in agricultural production amounted to 42.8 billion yuan, up 10.2 percent from 1982. The sales included 350,000 walking tractors, up 48.6 percent, and 810,000 agricultural power machines, up 23.7 percent. Sales of mechanized farm implements and machinery for processing agricultural and sideline products also rose by a large margin.

Economic exchanges with foreign countries were further expanded. In 1983, China made new developments in import-export trade and in using foreign capital. Remarkable development was made in tourism. The improvement of people's living standards in both urban and rural areas continued.

Xu Gang also discussed some problems in connection with the development of our national economy:

1. The development of various industrial branches is disproportionate;
2. The improvement of economic results was slow;
3. Consumer spending increased slightly too fast; and
4. Commodity circulation in rural areas could not keep pace with the demands of developments in rural production.

He emphatically pointed out: In the days to come, we must continue to seriously implement the principle of readjustment, restructuring, reorganization and upgrading. We must firmly pursue the policy of opening to the outside world and enlivening the domestic economy as well as other correct policies. We must bring relations among various sectors into better balance and develop the national economy in a healthier way.

Xu Gang answered questions asked by Chinese and foreign reporters at the press conference. The press conference for Chinese and foreign reporters was sponsored by the All-China Journalists Association.

HENAN LEADERS SUPPORT PEASANTS IN BECOMING RICH

HK100955 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Feb 84 p 1

[Report: "A Vinegar and Soy Sauce Plant Run by 7 Peasant Households of a Commune in Zhengyang County, Henan Province, Has Been Restored After They Complained to Henan First Secretary Liu Jie of Its Suspension by the Commune CPC Committee"]

[Text] Not long ago, seven peasant households of Zhengyang County's Wangwuqiao Commune in Henan Province directly sent a telegram to Liu Jie, first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, reporting that they were being obstructed in jointly running a plant. Comrade Liu Jie immediately instructed the Zhumadian Prefectural CPC Committee to investigate the case. The investigation lasted only 7 days, and the peasants who sent the telegram were thus given a satisfactory reply and proper support.

Last March, inspired by the spirit of the CPC Central Committee 1983 Document No 1, Meng Fangsheng and six other peasants of Wangwuqiao Commune began making preparations for jointly running a vinegar plant, and in April of the same year, they applied to the industrial and commercial department to commence business.

Highly skilled, they had their own sources of raw materials and a market for their products, whose quality was already up to standard for commodities to be put into batch process, having being verified by the provincial, prefectural, and county departments concerned; so the county industrial and commercial bureau granted them an official business license in November. This small enterprise was named "Wangwuqiao Integrated Vinegar and Soy Sauce Plant." It produced vinegar mainly and soy sauce as well.

The small plant met with obstructions less than a month after it started operation. The responsible leader of this commune CPC Committee argued that there had been a vinegar plant in the commune and any new plant run by the peasants would lower the reputation and interfere with the sale of the old plant's products, and he sent people to the county industrial and commercial bureau to ask the bureau to withdraw the business license of the seven peasants. In accordance with what was reported by the commune to it, the bureau consented to this erroneous demand and sent people to rescind the business license on 7 December. In this situation, the seven peasants sent a telegram on 11 December to Liu Jie, first secretary of the provincial CPC committee, inquiring of him whether it was right or wrong from them to run a plant and demanding that he reply to them as quickly as possible.

On 13 December, after reading the telegram, Comrade Liu Jie immediately wrote instructions on it and demanded that the Zhumadian Prefectural CPC Committee promptly find out the truth of the case and report to him how the case would be handled. The very next day, the Zhumadian Prefectural Committee and Zhengyang County CPC Committee organized a combined investigation group. Through investigation, they promptly affirmed that the aim of the seven peasants who jointly ran the plant was correct and demanded that the township CPC Committee (that is, the former commune CPC Committee) and the county industrial and commercial administrative bureau sum up experience, both positive and negative and take measures to vigorously support the seven peasants in running the vinegar and soy sauce plant well.

The small vinegar and soy sauce plant was located in front of the commune's office building. Although the two were separated only by a road, commune leaders never concerned themselves with the operation of the plant, which had been operating for more than 6 months. The responsible leader of the former commune CPC Committee has now realized his own errors through the help and criticism of the Zhengyang County CPC Committee and has enthusiastically supported the peasants who are running the integrated plant.

On 19 December, through the investigation and affirmation of local leaders, the problem raised in the telegram sent to the First Secretary of the provincial CPC Committee was thus solved satisfactorily. They expressed their determination to run the vinegar and soy sauce plant well in the spirit of the CPC Central Committee policy and serve the socialist economy and people's livelihood.

Commentary Supports Policy

HK101031 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Feb 84 p 1

["Short" commentary: "A Loud and Clear Reply to the Peasants"]

[Text] Seven peasants in Zhengyang County, Henan Province jointly ran a plant but they were obstructed in doing so. Such being the case, they directly sent an urgent telegram to the first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee to report what was happening to them and hoped for a reply. The problem was solved at lightning speed. The party supported their becoming better off through hard work.

In the telegram, the seven peasants asked: "Is it right or wrong for us to run a plant?" This is a pointed question.

In order to become better off through hard work, the seven peasants boldly entered the arena of commodity production. This accords with the party policy of making the people rich and is in line with the development orientation of rural commodity production. The relevant leading comrades in Henan Province have promptly given the peasants an unequivocal reply in accordance with the line, principles, and policies worked out since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and in the light of the realities of the case. It is entirely correct for them to do so.

What attitude one should take -- either to support or to stop -- toward the case of the seven peasants' jointly running a plant is an important matter that has a bearing on the party policy of making the people rich, therefore not just a minor matter. The fact that the seven peasants dared to pose such a question to a provincial party secretary indicates that they have a good understanding of the party policy of making the people rich and have confidence in the party. Although the case took place in a corner of the present-day countryside, it tells people how to understand the policy that encourages the peasants to become better off through hard work. All the economic policies of our party boil down to one point, namely, the policy of making the country wealthy and the people rich. We must unify our thinking with this general policy and answer the demands of the peasants for becoming affluent in clear and unequivocal terms.

At present, in propagating and implementing the CPC Central Committee 1984 Document No 1 we must publicize the party policy of making the people rich in a clear-cut manner. All localities are encouraged to earnestly find out if, under their jurisdiction, there are cases similar to the one in which Wangwuqiao Commune inhibited the initiative of the peasants for becoming better off through hard work. If there are any, they are also encouraged to affirm and support the endeavors of the peasants to become better off through hard work and deal with those who have put up obstacles in this respect, if necessary, with resolute and effective actions, as the leaders of the Henan Provincial CPC Committee have done. This is the most powerful action we should take in publicizing the party policy of making the people rich so that it can strike root in the hearts of the people.

COMMENTARY ON RECTIFICATION FOCAL POINTS

HK130701 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Feb 84 p 1

["Short" commentary: "It Is Necessary To Grasp the Focal Issues in Carrying Out Simultaneous Rectification and Correction of Defects"]

[Text] Many units that are in the first group for party rectification have implemented the principle of carrying out simultaneous rectification and correction of defects and scored good results in working to put right those problems in their departments or areas of greatest concern and the cause of greatest complaint among the masses. Some units have opened up a new situation in simultaneous rectification and correction of defects by grasping typical events through to their end and dealing with them seriously.

It is necessary to have explicit focal points in carrying out simultaneous rectification and correction of defects. At present the leadership groups should continue to study the documents in depth, conduct simultaneous study and discussion, and concentrate on solving their own problems of using power in pursuit of private interests and of bureaucratic work style. In particular, middle and high-ranking cadres should focus simultaneous rectification and correction of defects on solving problems of ideological unity regarding the party's line, principles, policies, and tasks.

By making use of typical persons and events, it is necessary to solve problems in weakness and laxity, tardy understanding, unsound work style, and vague generalization in work in the leadership groups. It is necessary to bring democracy into full play, follow the mass line, extensively listen to criticisms and views from people inside and outside the party, unify understanding, and formulate plans, to ensure that simultaneous rectification and correction of defects is centered on the general goal and the general task, solve the main problems in ideology and work style in the leadership, and proceed in an orderly way. In carrying out simultaneous rectification and correction of defects, it is necessary to be resolute and also pay attention to practical results. We should not merely pay lip service. It is also necessary to be bold in correcting defects and also carry out the work from top to bottom and in a measured way. As for units where action is slow and there is delay and hesitation, the leading cadres must change their mental outlook, and eliminate the mentality of "fear," "waiting," and "buck-passing"; in the spirit of "being early in making corrections and gaining the initiative," they should immediately start now to correct defects, beginning with the leadership, and quickly gain the initiative in leading party rectification.

RECTIFICATION COMMISSION CITES BEIJING HOTEL CASE

OW121200 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0835 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- Note by the Office of the CPC Central Committee's Commission for Guiding Party Rectification: By sternly investigating and handling the Chongwenmen Hotel case in the course of carrying out rectification while making corrections, the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee made a single breakthrough that affected the whole situation. This method of leadership was successful. The unhealthy tendency of using official powers and working conditions to seek personal profits exists not only in the service industry but also in other industries. Therefore, a single breakthrough is not enough. There should be more breakthrough activities in order to make a real breach. Every industry, every department and every unit, especially leading organizations, should adamantly put an end to such an unhealthy tendency. If only we accept our past experiences and lessons, do not launch movements, do not seek sensational formalities and do not engage in paying lip service, but seek truth from facts and continue in a down-to-earth way, we will be able to advance party rectification work further. [note ends]

On 27 December 1983, the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY transmitted news about the conscientious investigations and handling of the Chongwenmen Hotel case carried out by the Beijing Municipal Party Committee and the Beijing Municipal Government. Now, Beijing Municipality's concerned departments have completed investigating a case in which some units and individuals used their official powers and working conditions to seek personal profits in handling reception work at the national new products exhibition. Party cadres who committed serious mistakes in the case were all punished after responsible persons of the units concerned carried out investigations. Taking advantage of this breakthrough, the Beijing Municipal Party Committee advanced its rectification while making corrections and scored some preliminary achievements.

Beijing Municipality confirmed after investigations that seven hotels, including the Chongwenmen Hotel, as well as the municipal Economic Commission, the municipal Second General Light Industry Company, the municipal Foreign Trade Bureau and other units, involving 225 party members, leading cadres and other personnel were using official powers and working conditions to seek personal profits in reception work. On the instructions of the municipal party committee and the municipal government, the departments concerned have punished two party cadres involved.

Jia Baosheng, deputy manager of the Chongwenmen Hotel's sales department, was dismissed from his post for serious dereliction of duty because he failed to stop some attendants from using mean tactics to drive off the Shanghai exhibition delegation members. Zhang Zhoushan, head of the exhibition affairs group of the national new products exhibition and vice principal of the Beijing Municipal Plastics Company's technical school, extorted 32 short-supply commodity tickets from the exhibition and the Beijing exhibition delegation. He received a serious admonition from the party for not only failing to halt the incident in which Shanghai customers were driven off in a mean way, but also charging the Shanghai customers with "making trouble without reason." On 13 January, the Beijing Municipal Discipline Inspection Commission issued a circular on the above punishments. The Chongwenmen Hotel's superior units, the Municipal Hotels Company and the Municipal General Services Company, the Beijing municipal exhibition delegation's responsible person Xu Xhubin (deputy director of the Municipal Economic Commission's scientific and technological department) and his superior unit, the Municipal Economic Commission, also had shortcomings and mistakes in reception work. They have made self-criticisms separately.

The Beijing Municipal Party Committee's investigations and handling of the case has educated the entire personnel of the Chongwenmen Hotel. Jia Baosheng said that although he is no longer a leader, he is a Communist Party member and that from now on he will set strict demands on himself wherever he is and in whatever he does according to the standards of a party member. Recently, he worked as a clerk in the sales department. He went to work early and left late. He swept the ground, sold goods, took customers to and from the hotel and did everything in a positive manner. The staff members and workers of the hotel said that honor is precious and criticism is also precious because they both enhance people's spirits. They are determined to regain people's trust with fine-quality service. In the past month, the hotel's more than 500 personnel have received a banner, 30 letters of commendation and appreciation and 400 compliments from customers. In providing nursing services for four seriously ill customers, some attendants even voluntarily cooked special meals for them and personally took the patients to the hospital for treatment.

The Beijing Municipal CPC Committee held that the problems exposed in handling reception work for the national new products exhibition were not isolated or coincidental cases but a conspicuous reflection of unhealthy party style and social customs. The problems occurred at a low level, but had roots at a higher level. It was like a mirror reflecting a serious bureaucratic style of leadership of the Municipal CPC Committee and the Municipal People's Government.

In the past, the Municipal CPC Committee and the Municipal People's Government have not firmly grasped or set high demands on ideological education for leading cadres and the broad masses of staff members and workers. When problems emerged, leading cadres were softhearted or even tried to cover up problems. Through investigating the Chongwenmen Hotel case, the leadership of the municipality educated staff members and workers of service units directly serving the people, especially hotels, on consciously correcting evil practice of seeking self-interest by taking advantage of their power and positions and effectively improving service quality. They have thus raised their ideological understanding and made efforts to solve the following four problems often found in hotel business:

1. Staff members and workers of various hotels ask for coupons and certificates and accept gifts from travelers. They also ask travelers to purchase items in great demand at cheap prices.
2. They try to establish a special relationship with renting units or individual travelers by utilizing availability of bed spaces.

3. They overcharge on rent and do a poor job of management to the extent of causing confusion.

4. They deliberately make things difficult for travelers by their very poor service attitude.

Now more than 300 cases of self-seeking by staff members and workers of various hotels have been discovered and those cases are being examined and handled. The Beijing Municipal CPC Committee issued a circular to various municipal units on the investigation and handling of the Chongwenmen Hotel case in order to promote the correction of mistakes by party organizations at various levels while carrying out party rectification.

Financial and trade departments in the municipality also took steps to stop the evil practice of purchasing commercial goods through the back door and made efforts to improve the situation of supplying consumer goods for this year's Spring Festival. The Beijing Foreign Trade General Corporation asked the masses to discuss the three cases, which caused serious financial losses to the state because of bureaucratism and irresponsibility, in order to expose problems. The Municipal CPC Committee and the Municipal People's Government also asked leading groups of various municipal level units, which are among the first group to carry out party rectification, to pay attention to investigating and correcting unhealthy tendencies such as bureaucratic work style and red tape in order to raise the working efficiency of various units.

Through investigating and handling the Chongwenmen Hotel case, leading comrades of the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee have discovered some good ways to guide party rectification. Duan Junyi, first secretary of the Municipal CPC Committee, said: We should have the courage to grapple with those people and things seriously undermining party style and social customs. We should follow those cases through to the end, and produce results. Only in this way can we gain the initiative from a passive position and turn bad things into good things. Beijing Municipality's tasks of correcting mistakes while carrying out party rectification are quite heavy. However, so long as we grasp our work in this way, we can truly create a new situation in carrying out party rectification.

MAO'S LETTER, NOTE ON SCIENCE ARTICLE PUBLISHED

HK110800 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 28 Dec 83 p 2

[Article by Gong Yuzhi of the Documents Research Center under the CPC Central Committee: "'The Only Way to Develop Science' -- Introducing Comrade Mao Zedong's Letter and Editorial Note for the Reproduction of the Article 'Talking About Contention Among a Hundred Schools of Thought in the Context of Genetics'"]

[Text] In 1957, Comrade Mao Zedong asked RENMIN RIBAO to reprint the article "Talking About Contention Among a Hundred Schools of Thought in the Context of Genetics," written by Professor Li Ruqi of Beijing University. Comrade Mao Zedong changed the title to "The Only Way to Develop Science."

Comrade Mao Zedong wrote a letter and an editorial note for the article. The letter read:

Dear Comrade Qiao Mu,

This article is useful. Please reprint it in RENMIN RIBAO and forward to me the articles from Nanjing and Shanghai that are not yet reprinted. I will give editorial notes for the relevant articles.

Mao Zedong, 30 April

Following is the editorial note he wrote for RENMIN RIBAO:

Editor's note: This article was published in GUANGMING RIBAO of 29 April. We have changed the original title to a subtitle and have given a positive title to show our favor for the article. We welcome thorough criticisms of mistakes (all erroneous ideas and measures must be thoroughly criticized) and also present appropriate and constructive views.

RENMIN RIBAO reprinted this article on 1 May using the title and editorial note given by Comrade Mao Zedong.

"The Only Way to Develop Science" was the profound exposition of the principle of letting a hundred schools of thought contend. It was also an important summarization of the law of scientific development.

The principle of letting a hundred schools of thought contend was a major event in the developing history of scientific policies of the CPC. The study of the origin and development of this principle and its theoretical basis, the summarization of the positive and negative historical experiences of implementing and deviating from this principle, and probing into the new problems and circumstances of carrying out this principle at present is an important question for carrying out scientific research by combining the history and reality of China.

The historical background for putting forward the principle of letting a hundred schools of thought contend is complicated. With regard to natural science, particularly in genetics, we were influenced by Lysenko's report and the Soviet agricultural scientific conference held in 1943, which wantonly criticized and used administrative measures to suppress the Morgan school. We introduced, publicized and, to a certain extent, copied their method of work. The lesson drawn in this respect was important historical background in which our party put forward this principle.

Since the 1950's, the serious consequences (such as eradicating the experiment on wheat seedlings conducted by research personnel who upheld the viewpoint of the Morgan school) caused by mechanically copying this method in our genetics work were gradually observed and realized by the leading organs of our party. As a result, relevant concrete measures were taken to correct the state of affairs. After the CPC Central Committee held a conference in January 1956 on the problems of intellectuals, our party paid more attention to research work.

In 1956, concerning the transcript of a speech made by a responsible party cadre of a country in East Europe on the similar problem of genetics in his country, Comrade Mao Zedong wrote a letter to Zhang Jichun, who was then deputy director of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee:

Dear Comrade Zhang Jichun,

This transcript merits attention. I suppose it is necessary for the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee to discuss the matter. In addition, you can invite comrades from the Academy of Sciences and other leading organs to participate in the discussion. Please pass this transcript to Comrade Lu Dingyi for perusal after he returns.

Mao Zedong, 18 April

On 25 April, Comrade Mao Zedong delivered the speech "On Ten Major Relationships" at an enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee.

In the section on "The Relationship Between China and Other Countries," he emphatically pointed out: We must learn from the strong points of all nations and all countries with an analytical and critical eye and not in a blind manner. We should adopt the same attitude in learning from the experiences of the Soviet Union. He further pointed out: "Some of our people were not clear about this before and even picked up their weaknesses." The example of learning from Lysenko of the Soviet Union was regarded as a case of blindly learning from the weaknesses of other countries.

On 28 April, Comrade Mao Zedong made a speech at an enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee. He positively pointed out from the overall situation of scientific and cultural work: I think letting a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend should be laid down as our principle. We should let a hundred flowers blossom in artistic problems and let a hundred schools of thought contend in academic problems. He also said: Concerning academic topics, we must allow the existence of various schools of thought and not try to suppress all with only one school of thought. If you have the truth, it is inevitable that more and more people will believe you.

On 2 May, Comrade Mao Zedong convened the Supreme State Conference and again stressed the "ten major relationships." After the delegates from all respects participating in the conference made speeches, Comrade Mao Zedong once again delivered a speech and publicly declared: It is essential to implement the principle of letting a hundred flowers blossom in the arts field and to implement the principle of letting a hundred schools of thought contend in the academic field. He said: The slogan "letting a hundred flowers blossom" was raised by the literary and art circles. Later, some people asked me to write a few words. I then wrote the following: "Let a hundred flowers blossom, weed through the old to bring forth the new." He also said: The hundred schools referred to the various schools of thought and their exponents during the period from pre-Qin times to the early years of the Han Dynasty. During the spring and autumn period and the warring states 2,000 years ago, many different schools of learning were allowed to contend freely with each other. This is what we need at present. He pointed out: We must allow the free airing of views of various academic thought. While he mentioned this point, he again and again gave the example of "the problem like Lysenko" in the field of natural science.

Comrade Zhou Enlai also talked about the problems of Lysenko and genetics when he relayed Comrade Mao Zedong's speech on the ten major relationships.

Under the guidance of Comrade Mao Zedong's speech and his letter to the leading comrade of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, a forum on genetics was held in Qingdao on August 1958. The purpose of the forum was to correct, in the field of genetics and in the entire work of natural science after the solution of the problems in genetics, the mistake of learning from the weaknesses of other countries and to earnestly carry out the principle of letting a hundred schools of thought contend. Professor Li Ruqi's article "Talking About Contention Among a Hundred Schools of Thought in the Context of Genetics" was precisely the result of his understanding of the Qingdao forum.

Comrade Mao Zedong repeatedly expounded the principle of letting a hundred flowers blossom and letting a hundred schools of thought contend in his speech "On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People" delivered at the Supreme State Conference in February 1957, in his speech at the National Conference on Propaganda Work delivered in March, and in his speeches made during his later inspection tours of Tianjin, Jinan, Nanjing, Shanghai, Hangzhou, and other places.

It was precisely at this period that Comrade Mao Zedong took note of Professor Li Ruqi's article. He then asked RENMIN RIBAO to reprint the article and he himself gave the article the title "The Only Way to Develop Science."

All this shows that Comrade Mao Zedong was deeply concerned about the development of science in China.

To mark the 90th anniversary of Comrade Mao Zedong's birth, the "Selected Letters of Mao Zedong," compiled by the Central Committee's Research Center of Party Literature, and the "Selected Works of Mao Zedong on Journalism," jointly compiled by the Central Committee's Research Center of Party Literature and the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, which include his letter and editorial note for reprinting the article, will be published very soon. The workers engaged in natural science will be profoundly touched when they have the opportunity to read this letter, the editorial note, and some of the relevant historical documents that are closely related to them.

STATE COUNCIL LISTS APPOINTMENTS, REMOVALS

HK100757 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Feb 84 p4

[Report: "State Council Appoints and Removes a Number of State Functionaries"]

[Text] From 8 December 1983 to 14 January 1984, the State Council appointed and removed a number of state functionaries.

Namelist of appointments:

Rui Xingwen as vice minister in charge of the State Planning Commission;

Wang Chensheng [3769 1368 3932] as deputy auditor general of the Auditing Administration;

Lu Peijian as chairman of the board of directors of the People's Bank of China; Liu Hongru as vice chairman of the board of directors of the People's Bank of China; Wang Weicai, Lu Peijian, Liu Hongru, Zhu Tianshun, Qiu Qing (f), Chi Haibin, Li Fei, Chen Li, Shang Ming, Fang Weizhong, Jin Deqin, Wu Boshan, Yan Ying (f) [7051 4481], and Han Lei as members of the Board of Directors of the People's Bank of China; and Wang Weicai (concurrently) as secretary general of the Board of Directors of the People's Bank of China;

Chen Zhaobo as vice minister of the Ministry of Nuclear Industry;

Jiang Xiesheng as vice minister of the Ministry of Aeronautics Industry, Gao Zhenning (concurrently) as chairman of the Scientific and Technological Committee of the Ministry of Aeronautics Industry;

Ye Qing (concurrently) as chief engineer of the Ministry of Coal Industry;

Tan Zhuzhou [6223 4554 3166] as vice minister of the Ministry of Chemical Industry;

Zhu Tianshun as chairman of the Board of Directors of the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China; Chen Li as president of the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China; and

Nie Hualiang [5119 5478 0081] as counsellor for economic and technological cooperation of the Permanent Mission to the United Nations.

Namelist of removals: Chen Li from the post of vice president of the People's Bank of China, Yang Ligong from the post of adviser to the Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, Jiang Xiesheng from the post of chairman of the Scientific and Technological Committee of the Ministry of Aeronautics Industry, Rui Xingwen from the post of vice

minister of the Ministry of Astronautics Industry, Chen Bojian from the post of deputy director of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, and Wang Wei from the post of vice minister of the Ministry of Public Health.

SCIENTIFIC TECHNOLOGICAL BUREAU RELOCATED

HK131010 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 1 Feb 84 p 1

[Report: "State Council Decides to Place Bureau for Scientific and Technological Cadres Under the State Scientific and Technological Commission"]

[Text] In order to enable scientific and technological cadres to meet requirements in economic construction, to strengthen their management and training, and to build a stronger contingent of scientific and technological cadres who are both socialist-minded and vocationally proficient, the State Council has decided to place the Bureau for Scientific and Technological Cadres under the State Scientific and Technological Commission. In close cooperation with the organization and personnel departments concerned, the State Scientific and Technological Commission is prepared to further carry out relevant decisions made by the central authorities in relation to the management of scientific and technological cadres.

MORE COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORT PROJECTS PLANNED

OW100231 Beijing XINHUA in English 0642 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] Beijing, February 9 (XINHUA) -- China will start seven new harbor and inland waterway construction projects this year to bring the total number of large and medium-sized communications projects under construction to 24, according to the Ministry of Communications.

The new projects include construction of 24 berths at five harbors, including Qinhuangdao in Hebei Province, Ningbo in Zhejiang Province, Yingkou in Liaoning Province, Zhanjiang in Guangdong Province and Yantai in Shandong. These berths will have a combined annual handling capacity of more than 16 million tons. The other two projects are a bridge over the Songhua River in Harbin and the dredging of the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal.

The state has given top priority to projects in communications and transport, which remain to be a weak link in the national economy. Of the 24 projects undertaken this year, 13 have been listed as key state capital construction projects, with emphasis on berths for coal and container ships, ministry officials said. They include the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal Project, the bridge over the Songhua River, Qingdao Harbor, Nanjing Harbor and the Qinghai-Tibet Highway.

Six berths are required to be completed within this year. There are two berths at the Qinhuangdao coal terminal and four at the Xianmen bulk and sundry goods wharf.

CHEN GUODONG AT SHANGHAI GARRISON PARTY PLENUM

OW120418 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] The Seventh CPC Congress of the Shanghai Garrison District was successfully concluded on the afternoon of 10 February after electing the Seventh CPC Committee and the Discipline Inspection Commission. It was followed by the convening of the First Plenary Session of the Seventh CPC Committee presided over by Comrade Chen Guodong.

Comrade Chen Guodong said: Relations between the Army and the government and between the Army and civilians are very good in Shanghai. The Army supports the local people who also show much concern for the Army. We hope this good tradition will continue. Discussing the question of party rectification. Chen Guodong said: The task of eliminating the three types of people is very heavy in Shanghai. We must reach the goal of purifying the party's organization through party rectification. Both the locality and the Army must do a good job in solving the problem of impurities in ideology, work style, and organization. He also urged the new party committee of the Garrison District to do a good job in building itself in the spirit of party rectification.

At the plenary session of the party committee, the participants discussed the question of self-building in the spirit of party rectification. They unanimously pledged that the new party committee will achieve new progress in rectifying the party's style, improving work style, and doing a good job in grassroots building in order to make the leading body of the new party committee a truly strong base. The First Plenary Session of the Seventh CPC Committee ended on the afternoon of 11 February.

SHANGHAI TO IMPORT MORE SOFTWARE, PRODUCTION GEAR

OW091128 Beijing XINHUA in English 1145 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] Shanghai, February 9 (XINHUA) -- Shanghai will increase its imports of software and production lines this year by one-third over 1983, according to city officials. The new equipment will make up two-thirds of the 260 planned import projects for Shanghai this year.

In 1983, the city signed 250 contracts on import projects valued at 210 million U.S. dollars. One-third of them were in the category of software and production lines. Top on this year's list are advanced equipment or production lines ranging from electronics, medical apparatus to petrochemicals and new materials for shipbuilding and other transportation vehicles.

GU XIULIAN ADDRESSES JIANGSU BUILDERS MEETING

OW130406 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Excerpts] Ten advanced construction enterprises were cited at a provincial meeting to commend advanced construction enterprises held in Nanjing on the afternoon of 12 February.

Governor Gu Xiulian addressed the meeting. She said: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the building industry in Jiangsu Province has entered a new period of development. Collective construction enterprises in various counties, towns, townships, and villages have rapidly developed.

At present, there are some 660,000 construction workers in Jiangsu Province. Not only have they completed some key state construction projects and the construction projects of this province, but they have also contributed to the construction in 24 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions in China and in 6 other countries, including Iraq and Kuwait. Comrade Gu Xiulian put forward three expectations for the collective construction enterprises.

SHANDONG DISMISSES FACTIONALIST BUREAU DIRECTOR

SK130720 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] (Liu Fenghui), deputy secretary of the CPC Committee of the Yantai Rescue and Salvage Bureau of the Ministry of Communications and director of the bureau, shielded economic criminals, instigated and supported some people in changing rural residence registration into urban residence registration and in transferring staff and workers in violation of discipline, and is morally degenerate. The Shandong Provincial CPC Committee recently decided to dismiss him as deputy secretary of the CPC Committee and to place him under probation within the party for 2 years as punishment. The Ministry of Communications punished him by dismissing him from his administrative post.

During the early period of the Cultural Revolution when (Liu Fenghui) served as deputy director of the Shanghai Rescue and Salvage Bureau, the faction of rebels thought highly of him for his support of them. Later he colluded with the leader of the faction in plotting to attack and frame other leading cadres. In 1975, he was transferred to Shandong to be responsible for establishing the Yantai Rescue and Salvage Bureau. Adhering to Lin Biao and the gang of four's cadre line of appointing people according to their factions and by favoritism, he shielded bad people and placed them in important posts. He arranged to make those who committed serious mistakes during the Cultural Revolution to hold the leading power of the bureau's personnel, financial, supply and rescue and salvage departments. Defying party discipline and state law, these people created a very bad influence on the masses for their many violations of law and discipline. (Ma Wenqing), former leader of the faction of rebels of the Shanghai Rescue and Salvage Bureau, was placed in important posts by (Liu Fenghui) after he came to Shandong. At first, (Liu Fenghui) recommended (Ma Wenqing) to serve as a member of the leading group in charge of the preparation for establishing the rescue and salvage bureau. Later, on many occasions he brought up a request to higher levels to appoint (Ma) as deputy director of the bureau and deputy manager of the Marine Construction Service Company. Although his request was rejected by the higher levels, he designated (Ma) as deputy director of the rescue and salvage section and concurrently director of the commercial section. Since December 1981 when (Ma Wenqing) took charge of the sales of steel, [words indistinct] ships, and waste rolled steel in Hong Kong, he received bribes of 6,000 Hong Kong dollars from Hong Kong businessmen, sent 40 tons of waste rolled steel to buyers without permission, and smuggled and sold at low prices copper products. As a result, the state suffered a 220,000-yuan economic loss. When the rescue and salvage bureau of the Ministry of Communications discovered this problem and held (Ma) responsible, (Liu Fenghui) went so far as to submit a report to the higher levels in the name of the bureau, saying that what (Ma Wenqing) did had been decided by the bureau's CPC Committee in an effort to absolve (Ma) from blame. A former leader of a faction of a certain unit under the provincial organs made the acquaintance of (Liu Fenghui) in Jinan in 1974. Boasting that he could do everything at the Yantai Rescue and Salvage Bureau, he was appreciated by (Liu Fenghui), who immediately provided him with a jeep and ordered him to change the rural residence registration of the dependents of five cadres, staff members, and workers into urban residence registration.

Through various channels, this person got blank application forms for urban residence transfer and grain ration transfer and transferred the rural residence registration of five families to Yantai, of which four were transferred to the city and one to the city's outskirts. When this person's crime was uncovered, he was arrested in accordance to law by the Yantai City Public Security Bureau in December 1978 for investigation. At that time, the bureau's party leading group decided on two occasions to transfer this person from the personnel group. However, because of shielding (by Liu Fenghui), this person was not discharged from public employment until 1980. Abusing this power, (Liu Fenghui) ordered the personnel group to make job arrangements for so-and-so, younger sister of the former leader of the faction of rebels of the Shanghai Rescue and Salvage Bureau. This person voluntarily left her job at the Xinjiang PLA Construction Corps. Through improper relations, they went to Ningxia and flaunted the flag that so-and-so was the daughter of the old comrade-in-arms of Wang Hongwen, to gain by cheating a blank form of recommendation and a blank certificate of worker wage transfer of a certain [words indistinct] plant and to transfer so-and-so from the plant to the Yantai Rescue and Salvage Bureau. They also sent people to Jinan to get by cheating a letter of recommendation saying that so-and-so was a cadre. In this way, they fraudulently turned a worker whose name was taken off the rolls into a full worker and then a state cadre. Because of the fraudulent transfer of this young woman, more than 1,300 yuan was sent on the trips.

After assuming his posts at the Yantai Rescue and Salvage Bureau, (Liu Fenghui) abused his power to do whatever he liked and seek privilege. He left his Shanghai residence to his children and received housing and telephone allowances from the state. From December 1980 to August 1981, when (Liu Fenghui) was in Shanghai to receive medical treatment, a woman doctor, a nurse, young women workers and a driver of his special car accompanied him and his wife, to go on errands for him.

INCREASE IN SHANDONG'S SHENGLI OILFIELD'S RESERVES

OW050838 Beijing XINHUA in English 0732 GMT 5 Feb 84

[Text] Jinan, February 5 (XINHUA) -- The geological reserves of petroleum in the Shengli oilfield, east China, has increased by 320 million tons in the last three years following the adoption of advanced equipment and technology in oil exploration and development, according to oilfield officials. In the same period, the average daily output in Shengli, China's second largest oilfield, reached 55,000 tons at present, a rise of 12,000 over the 1980 figure, they said.

In the last few years a contingent of competent technical personnel and skilled workers has been trained in the use of the equipment and instruments imported from abroad, including computer technology.

Four production lines for oil exploration and development have been set up at the oilfield, including a data bank network system and a computerized mapping system. More than 2,100 items of technical innovations have been carried out at the oilfield. Thirty-five drilling teams at the oilfield have adopted the new technology of high pressure jet drilling and raised their drilling efficiency by 30 percent. The total drilling footage at the oilfield exceeded 1.1 million meters in 1983, a record in the last ten years. Last year, 540 wells at the oilfield produced 500,000 tons more oil as a result of applying the hydraulic piston pumping, acidization and other techniques.

GUANGDONG CADRES TO PUBLICIZE DOCUMENT NO 1

HK130232 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Cantonese 0030 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] The Rural Work Department of the provincial CPC Committee and the agricultural section of the provincial government General Office jointly organized a group of cadres from the leading organs of the provincial agricultural departments. Starting today, these cadres will be sent one after another to the rural areas throughout the whole province to publicize and implement Document No 1 of the CPC Central Committee, energetically promote agricultural production this year, particularly the spring plowing, accelerate the development of the commodity economy, and further develop the excellent rural situation.

The number of cadres selected from the leading organs of the provincial agricultural departments totals 150 people. They will be divided into 42 investigation groups and the duration of their investigation in the rural areas will be approximately 20 days.

GUANGDONG CPC ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RECTIFICATION

HK130817 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Cantonese 0030 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] The Advisory Committee of the provincial CPC Committee recently held a meeting of all party members, making arrangements for the second phase of work in party rectification in the Advisory Committee. Kou Qingyan, director of the Advisory Committee; Chen Yueping, deputy director of the Advisory Committee; and all Standing Committee members and members of the Advisory Committee in Guangzhou attended the meeting.

Comrade Kou Qingyan delivered a speech on arrangements and plans for the committee's party rectification work in the next stage. He pointed out: The period from now until the end of February will be the preparatory and transition period for party rectification work in the Advisory Committee of the provincial CPC Committee to move on to measuring and examining all party members. Therefore it is necessary to further realize the general aim and demand of party rectification. We must not harbor the idea that we may set lower demands for ourselves, having already withdrawn from the first line of work, but must carry out the principle of making criticism and self-criticism, put forward in the CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification, must realize the focal point of criticism and self-criticism, and must make more self-criticisms.

After holding an earnest discussion, all the participating comrades unanimously agreed to this arrangement.

HENAN LEADER STRESSES UNIFYING THINKING

HK110323 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 8 February, at a meeting of party-member cadres at and above section level in the provincial organs, provincial CPC Committee Secretary Liu Zhengwei delivered a speech entitled "Strengthen Leadership, Carry Out Study in Depth, and Seriously Solve the Question of Unifying Thinking."

He pointed out: The first problem to be solved in our party rectification is that of bringing our thinking into line with the party's line, principles, and basic policies since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. This is the cardinal link for ensuring that study and the whole of party rectification will not be done in a superficial way.

Provincial CPC Committee First Secretary Liu Jie presided at the meeting. Also present were He Zhukang, Hou Zhiying, Zhao Di, Guo Yan, Song Yuxi, Lin Xiao, Han Jingcao, and other leading comrades.

Liu Zhengwei said in his speech: The current issue is to adroitly guide action according to the circumstances, take study a step further, and seriously solve the fundamental issue of unifying thinking. Unless we first bring our thinking into line with the party's line, principles, and policies since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and with the general task and goal of the whole party, we will have no unified criterion for judging between right and wrong in viewing problems, will be unable to achieve unity of views regarding the main problems to be solved in party rectification in each unit and among every party member, and will be unable to correctly unfold criticism and self-criticism. The whole process of party rectification will be in danger of lowered standards and superficiality.

In order to make steady progress, do a thoroughly good job in party rectification studies, and lay a sound ideological foundation for entering the stage of comparing ourselves with the stipulated criteria, the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee has decided to extend the study until the end of February and spend some more time in solving in a concentrated way the problem of unifying thinking.

Comrade Liu Zhengwei said: In unifying thinking, we must focus on current issues and on problems of correctness or incorrectness in the current ideological and political line. In the past few years, we unified our thinking for bringing order out of chaos. We now have to unify it for the four modernizations, quadruplication, the two civilizations, and the set of principles and policies for accomplishing the general goal. We must clearly explain the following three points to the cadres and party members: 1) The party's line, principles, and policies since the third plenary session have been Marxist; they have been neither leftist nor rightist. 2) In policy, our cadres must continue to overcome the leftist influence and correct leftist things. For instance, we must concentrate on correcting leftist things in the policies on intellectuals, on the united front, on agriculture, on opening up to the world, and on reform of commerce and the system. 3) In ideological work, the main problems to be solved in correcting unhealthy practices and problems in using one's powers for private interests are rightist; they are problems of not daring to carry out criticism when we should and not daring to support what we should. The thorough clarification of these three points within the party is the guarantee for doing a good job in party rectification and continuing to correctly carry out the two-front ideological front.

In his speech, Comrade Liu Zhengwei expounded on the correctness of party line, principles, and basic policies since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, and pointed out that erroneous leftist and rightist tendencies still exist among some party members and party-member cadres. He demanded that the cadres at all levels, especially the leading party-member cadres, take the lead in stepping up study and correcting the ideological and political line. It is necessary to organize special discussions focusing on the following three issues: 1) Do you unswervingly acknowledge that the party's line, principles, and policies since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee are correct? 2) Do you have full confidence in the goals proposed by the 12th CPC Congress? 3) Does the work in your area, department, or unit serve the goal of the whole party? These are all major questions of political principle, with a bearing on the overall situation. Every party member, especially the leading cadres at all levels, must give an unequivocal reply.

Comrade Liu Zhengwei said: In order to further carry out party rectification study in greater depth and strengthen guidance over party rectification work in all units, the provincial CPC Committee has decided to divide the first batch of provincial units carrying out party rectification into eight divisions: party-masses and political and legal, propaganda and education, united front, government, industry and communications, (?planning) and finance, agriculture and forestry, and science and technology. Each division will set up a party rectification work guidance group. The principal party-member cadres of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee and the provincial government should take part in leading party rectification work in their relevant division in connection with the professional work they are normally assigned. The tasks of each division are, under the specific leadership of the provincial CPC Committee Party Rectification Work Office, to provide guidance, assistance, supervision, and inspections for party rectification work in all their subordinate units.

HENAN COMMENTARY ON ERRORS UNIFYING THINKING

HK110345 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Station Commentary: "Unifying Thinking Is the Cardinal Link in Doing a Good Job in Party Rectification"]

[Excerpts] Unifying thinking is the first task to be undertaken in party rectification.

The great majority of our party members and party-member cadres can uphold the four basic principles and the party's Marxist line, and are able to maintain ideological and political unity with the Central Committee. However, erroneous leftist and rightist tendencies still exist among some party members and party-member cadres. Some often apply leftist concepts to misinterpret the four basic principles. They dislike the party's line, principles, and policies since the third plenary session, and find fault with them. Some people, viewing things from a rightist aspect, doubt and negate the four basic principles, and their faith in the brilliant future of socialism and communism and in party leadership has wavered.

We must clearly understand that the party's line, principles, and basic policies since the third plenary session have corrected leftist errors, opposed rightist errors, and met the demands of socialist modernization; they are products of integrating the four basic principles with concrete practice under current historical conditions. Practice has proven them to be correct.

Some party members and party-member cadres are rather obtuse in ideology and politics. They are accustomed to carrying out and conveying instructions in a mechanical way and dare not take the initiative in reform and innovation. Some say that they are maintaining unity with the Central Committee, but in their actions they do something else. These people are giants in words but dwarfs in deeds. Some pursue departmentalism and pay no heed to the overall situation because of their fondness for partial interests. Some engage in wrangling and buck-passing, working in a bureaucratic way.

Only by taking practical action to overcome these erroneous things and spontaneously subordinating ourselves to and serving the party's general goal and task can we genuinely succeed in maintaining ideological and political unity with the Central Committee.

RENMIN RIBAO REPORTS ON GUIZHOU WORK MEETING

HK110810 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jan 84 p 1

[Report: "Ensure That Thinking Keeps Abreast of Developments, Ensure That Work Is Subordinate to the Entire Party's General Goal -- Guizhou Provincial CPC Committee Puts Forward Five Demands in Arranging This Year's Work"]

[Text] Editor's note: When arranging work for this year, the Guizhou Provincial CPC Committee proposed that the key issue in unifying the ideological understanding of the whole party is to continue to uphold the line of seeking truth from facts, further emancipate the mind, keep abreast of developments, and maintain political unity with the CPC Central Committee. For this reason, it is, first of all, necessary to solve five problems in understanding. This issue is important not just for Guizhou but also for the work of all areas and departments. [end editor's note]

According to the 15 January issue of GUIZHOU RIBAO: The Guizhou Provincial CPC Committee convened a province-wide telephone conference on 13 January, which put forward new arrangements and demands regarding this year's work.

The conference pointed out that as a result of several years' effort, Guizhou Province has started to extricate itself from financial and economic difficulties, and it is now possible to concentrate efforts on grasping developing and construction. At this important juncture, we must act according to the central instructions, have a clear idea on the guiding principle for creating a new situation in work in Guizhou, and put forward new demands and set new arrangements for this year's work. It is, therefore, necessary to solve the following three problems: 1) unify the ideological understanding of the whole party and ensure that thinking keeps abreast of developments; 2) carry out the tasks for 1984 in the spirit of seizing every minute and second; and 3) the leaders at all levels must be bold in creating a new situation.

Discussing the first of these issues, the provincial CPC Committee held that the key issue in unifying the ideological understanding of the whole party is to continue to uphold the ideological line of seeking truth from facts, further emancipate the mind, keep abreast of developments, and maintain unity with the Central Committee. At present it is necessary to concentrate on solving the following issues:

1. All departments and cadres, and first of all the leading party-member cadres, must ensure that the guidelines for work in the departments and units that they lead are subordinate to and serve the whole party's goal of endeavor, as stipulated by the 12th party congress, of quadrupling total annual industrial and agricultural output value by the end of the century under the premise of continually improving economic results. This means building China into a socialist state with the four modernizations and with a high degree of civilization and democracy. It means achieving a fundamental turn for the better in the financial and economic situation, social atmosphere, and party work style within 5 years. It is essential to have a correct relationship between departmental work and the general goal and the general policy. All party committee departments, the trade unions, CYL, and women's federations, and all government departments must regularly discuss major state, world, and party affairs; however, they must concentrate on taking good care of their own business, and succeed in "discussing the major affairs, understanding the overall situation, and taking good care of their own business." This issue should be treated as an issue of principle to be solved in party rectification. It is first necessary to do well in studying and discussing the Central Committee's Document No 1 of this year. No matter what front we work on or what work we do, we must consider and arrange our work from the plane of being subordinate to and serving the general goal and task.

We must not deviate from the orientation at any time, and still less can we allow a continuation of the so-called "tail wagging the dog," with office chiefs directing bureau chiefs and bureau chiefs directing governors of the province, the autonomous prefectures, and the counties.

2. An important criterion for assessing whether a thing is right or wrong in the party is whether it enables the people to get rich still faster. This is one of the most important criteria for judging whether work is correct or not. All the party's policies since gaining nationwide political power can be summarized in one phrase: Policies for enriching the people. For the state to become rich, the people must become rich first. There are two main criteria for judging the level of affluence of the people of a province: the average industrial and agricultural output value per capita, and the average income level of the peasants.

3. Actively develop specialized households of all types. This is another major policy following the institution of the production responsibility systems. Division of work is an inevitable law in the development of social productive force, and human society has developed in the course of three major divisions of work. The more developed a society, the more elaborate the division of work; and the more elaborate the division of work, the more advanced the productive force. The party organizations at all levels and the whole body of party members in the province must, from the plane of historical development and of theory and line, further correct their attitude toward the specialized households, enhance their understanding of the position, role, and significance of the specialized households in China's economic and social development, unswervingly implement the Central Committee's Document No 1 of this year, further promote specialized division of work in the rural areas, and stimulate commodity production.

4. We must not waiver regarding the overall situation in the country and the Central Committee's line. We must clearly explain three points to the cadres: 1) The Central Committee's line, principles, and policies since the third plenary session have been Marxist, and neither "leftist" nor rightist. 2) The main problems existing in policies are "leftist"; for instance, we must continue to eliminate "leftist" influences in the policies on intellectuals, the united front, agriculture, forestry, and so on. 3) In ideological work, in correcting unhealthy practices and the trend of using one's powers for private purposes, the main problems are rightist. To truly clarify these three points in the party is the guarantee for continuing to correctly launch the two-line ideological struggle.

5. All party members, and first the leading cadres at all levels, must heighten confidence in the communist cause and in the future of the state. It is necessary to create a new situation amid this confidence and do more work for the people. We should realize that the majority of our comrades made an insufficient estimate of the turn for the better in recent years; they were certainly not overoptimistic and over-sanguine about it. The province has scored notable achievements in all fields in recent years. There have been marked changes in the economy and improvements in people's living standards. We should be full of confidence over the future development of Guizhou. Of course, there are still areas and people in difficulties. In particular, we lag far behind advanced parts of the country. We must frankly acknowledge this. However, this does not mean that we are backward in everything. There are progressive factors amid the backwardness. There is, therefore, no cause to be pessimistic or downcast; and such an attitude is the least promising. As the discrepancies are great, so are the potentials, and we have the conditions for catching up. The key lies in establishing confidence and in the leadership at all levels doing the right thing in ideology and work.

GUIZHOU'S SU GANG REPLIES TO WORKER'S COMPLAINT

HK100600 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Feb 84 p 1

[Report: "Su Gang, secretary of Guizhou Provincial CPC Committee, replies to a worker of Zhenfeng County Wine and Tobacco Company Who Leaves his Job Temporarily To Raise Poultry and Hogs in the Countryside and Is Refused Loans for his Business"]

[Text] According to GUIZHOU RIBAO, Comrade Wen Yumin, a staffer of the Zhenfeng County Wine and Tobacco Company in Guizhou Province, who voluntarily took leave without pay to engage in new trades of production in the countryside, wrote a letter to provincial CPC Committee Secretary Su Gang to complain about the difficulties he had encountered in his business. Having discussed the problems with the departments concerned, Comrade Su Gang has written a letter to him in reply. Below are excerpts of both letters.

The Reply Letter by Comrade Su Gang

Comrade Wen Yuming:

Your letter was received, and the Rural Work Department of the provincial CPC Committee has deliberated over your case with the Public Security Department, Grain Department, Finance Department, Agricultural Bank, Commercial Department, Labor Department, and other departments. We believe that you have acted in line with the party's rural economic policy in taking "leave without pay" to bid for pond areas for fish farming and to engage in raising poultry and hogs. We strongly support and encourage you in your business.

Surplus staffers and workers of state run enterprises, with their written applications approved by their own units and their "leave without pay" agreement signed, are allowed to engage in technological development and production in rural areas. This practice can certainly help to bring the initiative of surplus staff and workers into full play and solve the problem of overstaffing in enterprises. It should, therefore, be fully supported. Those staffers and workers on leave can resume their posts in their original units or resign to further engage in their own business when their "leave without pay" expires. Those urban residents waiting for jobs should be further encouraged to contract for production in new trades and to engage in farming, animal husbandry, industrial production, and other trades in rural areas on a voluntary basis, since these productive activities are advantageous to the integration of technology, capital, and resources, and can help to develop the rural economy.

Those urban residents who have moved to the countryside to engage in various businesses are allowed to "retain two things," namely, their status as urban residents in household registration, and to continue to enjoy the original grain supply standard. They are entitled to equal terms as the peasants who are engaging in the same trades with regard to the granting of agricultural loans and rural aid funds and the supply of materials for agricultural use. All departments concerned must ensure that the policy be carried out, encourage these people to expand their business, and make sure that their legitimate rights are protected.

Su Gang, 25 January 1984

The letter from Comrade Wen Yuming

Comrade Su Gang:

I have encountered insurmountable difficulties in my private animal farming business. I cannot but write to you to ask for support.

I have been engaged in my current business for half a year. However, as soon as I began to achieve something, I was faced with a dilemma. In order to save your time, I will just give a brief account of my case.

I formerly worked with the Zhenfeng County Wine and Tobacco Company and my wife is a rural resident. As a remote nationality area, our place is rather underdeveloped in every field. We have not had a breeding farm of fine-breed poultry in the 30 years since liberation. Those who wished to breed quality chickens have had to import breeding chickens from other places. Losses due to transportation have been tremendous and in addition, the imported breeds of chicken are inferior and the breeding rate is low. With special knowledge and interest in chicken breeding, I wanted to do my share in popularizing scientific chicken breeding techniques in my county. I completed the "leave without pay" application formalities and was issued an animal farming license in July 1983. Then, I made a bid for two fish ponds, with a total area of 8 mu, which belong to the county farm. I built a simple poultry house (45 square meters) and a pigsty (about 10 square meters), put 10,600 standard fry in the fishponds, bred more than 400 ducks and 3 pigs, and bought an electric incubator. I am the only licensed household specializing in animal farming in my country.

In order to improve my work, I visited the three major poultry farms in Guiyang and the poultry farm in Duyun. I also visited the farm run by Xiao Shiyuan in Nanbai Town, Zunyi. I bought dozens of books on poultry breeding, fish farming, and pig breeding techniques for reference, and now I can handle artificial incubation, mixing of feeds, prevention and treatment of diseases, recording of breeding data, and some other jobs.

Now, as the chicks which I bought last October are growing bigger and bigger, the existing poultry house is not large enough to accommodate them. In order to ensure the growth of the fry, it is necessary to acquire more manure by breeding more pigs. To prevent fish from escaping, it is necessary to reinforce the fish corral. And, to ensure the quality of incubation and the growth of chicks, it is necessary to increase air conditioning equipment. However, all these necessary improvements have had to be shelved because of a shortage of funds. I have applied to every department concerned for aid. The commune- and brigade-run enterprise department signed a contract with me, promising to grant me a loan of 2,000 yuan for purchasing feed processing equipment. However, the deputy director of the county Finance Department disapproved and abrogated the contract. He told me: "The rural aid loan is not for agricultural development but is to be granted to commune members in rural areas. The applicant must be a peasant. To be certain, you have completed the application formalities and you are presently engaging in agricultural production. But, you are an urban resident, who is not entitled to a rural aid loan." He told me to apply to the Agricultural Bank for a loan. However, how can I apply for loans without any assets as collateral? Moreover, he has also advised other departments concerned not to assist me with funds.

Comrade Su Gang, if this is really the party's policy, I will give up my original post and my status as an urban resident so as to engage in this trade of which I am fond, and work in the rural areas for the rest of my life. However, I wonder why an urban resident is discouraged from engaging in the trade. Faced with a shortage of feed, funds, and space for poultry raising, I have decided to dispose of the pigs and some chickens and minimize the size of my farm. If the situation continues to deteriorate, the only thing I can do is declare bankruptcy.

As a provincial CPC Committee secretary, you must be very busy. I am afraid that I have raised a great fuss about trifles and wasted your time in making this complaint. Please do not spare your comments!

Wen Yuming, Zhenfeng County, 5 January 1984

SICHUAN JOURNAL TO CARRY CENTRAL DOCUMENT NO 1

HK130758 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] In order to meet the needs of all places throughout the province in universally and penetratingly studying and publicizing the 1984 central document No 1, making it known to every household before spring farming, reinvigorating Sichuan, making people well-off, aiming high, and developing the excellent situation, the SICHUAN ZHIBU SHENGHUO [PARTY BRANCH LIFE] issue No 3, 1984, will carry the text of the circular of the CPC Central Committee on 1984 rural work and the views of the Sichuan Provincial CPC Committee and the Sichuan Provincial People's Government on implementing the circular of the CPC Central Committee on 1984 rural work.

The publication and distribution of these two documents will be advantageous to the study and implementation by the cadres engaging in rural work, the cadres of all departments in the urban areas, the party members, and the masses.

YUNNAN'S AN PINGSHENG WRITES EDUCATION ARTICLE

HK110304 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] An Pingsheng, first secretary of the Yunnan Provincial CPC Committee, wrote an article in YUNNAN RIBAO today, entitled "A Great Historical Task."

The article said: Making elementary education in the rural areas and secondary education in cities universal is a great historical task. In order to accomplish the general tasks by the end of this century which were set by the 12th CPC National Congress, we must do this work well so as to lay a good foundation before 1990. In a country with illiterates, it is impossible to build a communist society. This wise, well-known saying by Lenin will shine forever. In a decision in 1980, the party Central Committee and the State Council called for making elementary education universal in the main throughout the country before 1990. Now, 3 years have passed and only 7 years remain. It is a top priority task that we strive to accomplish this historical task on schedule. With our favorable factors, we absolutely will be able to accomplish it. The key is to strengthen leadership and adopt practical measures.

On how to make elementary education universal as quickly as possible, the article deals with problems in seven aspects.

DUAN JUNYI ATTENDS BEIJING CONSTRUCTION MEETING

OW130351 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1434 GMT 11 Feb 84

[By BEIJING RIBAO reporter Liu Hushan and XINHUA reporter Shao Quan]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 11 Feb (XINHUA) -- On 9 February, the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee held an enlarged meeting of its Standing Committee to further study and discuss the "official reply of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council concerning the 'draft plan for overall urban construction of Beijing City,'" to be accomplished in combination with party rectification. The meeting participants unanimously agreed that the central authorities' "official reply" penetratingly sums up both positive and negative experiences in the construction of the capital over more than three decades, clearly points out the direction for urban construction and work in other fields in Beijing in the future, and develops the Central Secretariat's four-point instruction concerning construction of the capital.

In order to build the capital well, in 1982 the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee and municipal government, in accordance with the important four-point instruction of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee concerning the construction of the capital, revised the "draft plan for overall urban construction of Beijing City." The CPC Central Committee and the State Council on 14 July 1983 approved in principle the draft plan and made comments on relevant questions. The central authorities' "official reply" points out that urban construction and the development of work in other fields in Beijing must be subordinate to and fully meet the requirements of the city as the political and cultural center of the nation.

The meeting participants also unanimously held that whether or not we build the capital in the spirit of the central authorities' "official reply" is a question which concerns whether or not we maintain political and ideological unity with the party Central Committee. It is also a key to successfully building the capital into a first-class modern city with distinctive Chinese characteristics. Party organizations at all levels in the municipality must regard the study and implementation of the central authorities' "official reply" and the "overall draft plan" as a task of primary importance to achieve ideological unity in party rectification. Leading cadres at various levels must set a good example in studying these documents well, unify their thinking and action, and overcome influences from the "left" and interferences from the right in order to thoroughly implement the spirit of the central authorities' "official reply" in the work of each locality, department and unit. At the same time, they must conscientiously lead the cadres and people of the municipality in studying well the central authorities' "official reply" and the "overall draft plan" so that the spirit of these documents will be known to every household.

First Secretary Duan Junyi of the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee and Mayor Chen Xitong spoke at the meeting. They emphatically pointed out: The party Central Committee and the State Council have attached great importance to and made clear-cut instructions concerning urban construction in Beijing City. All central departments in the capital have given tremendous support to this construction while the broad masses of city residents have vigorously supported the central authorities' "official reply." Under these circumstances, the key to creating a new situation in the capital's construction lies in the work of the municipality itself. Therefore, while implementing the central authorities' "official reply" and the "overall draft plan," cadres at all levels in the municipality must, instead of blindly emphasizing external factors and objective difficulties, stress the role of internal factors and bring into full play subjective activity by taking the initiative to solve problems that can be solved. It is necessary to guard against the tendencies of lacking confidence because of overemphasis on difficulties, of seeking quick results, and of complaining and giving way to impetuosity in face of difficulties.

In order to smoothly carry out the central authorities' "official reply" and the "overall draft plan," it is necessary to pay special attention to overcoming "weaknesses," "laxness" and "confusion" in urban construction.

HEBEI'S GAO YANG ATTENDS MARTYR'S COMMEMORATION

OW130238 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1247 GMT 10 Feb 84

[By reporters Tan Feng, Xue Wenxu]

[Excerpts] Shijiazhuang, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- The Hebei Provincial People's Government held a meeting in Shijiazhuang today to mark the 40th anniversary of the death of Ma Benzai, a national hero in the war of resistance against Japan. Ma Benzai was the commander of the "Detachment of the Hui People," which was widely known in the Jizhong Plain for its military prowess. The 40th anniversary was on 7 February this year.

This morning the auditorium of the Hebei Guest House was solemnly silent. Gao Yang, first secretary of the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee; Xing Chongzhi, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; and some 300 representatives from various places of the country attended the commemoration. Cheng Zihua, vice chairman of the CPPCC National Committee and member of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Commission, and Lu Zhengcao, vice chairman of the CPPCC National Committee and former commander of the Jizhong Military District, made a special trip from Beijing to Shijiazhuang to attend the commemoration. Li Feng, deputy governor of Hebei Province, presided over the meeting. Governor Zhang Shuguang made a speech.

Also attending the activities marking the 40th anniversary of martyr Ma Benzai's death were responsible persons of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee, State Nationalities Affairs Commission, the PLA General Political Department, and Shandong, Henan, Ningxia, and Gansu Provinces and Autonomous Regions; responsible persons of the Hebei Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial People's Government, the provincial Military District, and the provincial CPPCC Committee; the martyr Ma Benzai's comrades-in-arms and veteran fighters of the Hui People Detachment. Representatives and the martyr's relatives from Xian County, Hebei Province, also attended the commemoration activities.

SHANXI URGES SUPPORTING SPECIALIZED HOUSEHOLDS

HK130246 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Station commentary: "Support the Specialized Households in Getting Well-Off With a Clear-Cut Stand"]

[Text] The Changzhi County CPC Committee dealt with a case of resorting to coercion, backed up and emboldened the specialized households in getting rich through hard work, supported the emerging new things, and defended the party's prestige among the masses.

Document No 1 of the CPC Central Committee clearly points out: On the basis of implementing the contracted responsibility systems with payment linked to output, a series of emerging new things has appeared in rural areas, such as that of specialized households taking the lead in getting well-off through hard work, developing commodity production, and improving production techniques. We must highly value, cherish, and support these new emerging things. Therefore, it is a severe test for every party organization and party member to adopt a correct attitude toward the specialized households.

There are some comrades within the party who have still not made a profound study and gained a deep understanding of the party's policies. They have not adopted a correct attitude in supporting right and opposing wrong. As a result, some specialized households encountered numerous obstacles, were attacked, and even threatened. These specialized household members said: Although we are willing, we dare not get well-off. We fear that if we get well-off, we may suffer. This shows that the party's policies are not properly implemented.

We hope that party organizations at all levels will further deepen their understanding, support the peasants in getting well-off through hard work, dare to back up the peasants, relieve them from worries, and make new contributions to the development of commodity production.

TIANJIN SENDS LABORERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SK120447 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] After a 3-day session, the 1984 Tianjin municipal meeting on sending laborers to aid foreign countries and on sending laborers out on a contract basis, sponsored by the municipal People's Government, ended on 11 February. The main tasks of this meeting are to unify thinking, to enhance spirit, and to create a new situation in providing foreign aid and carrying out economic cooperation with foreign countries.

The meeting held that over the past few years, Tianjin Municipality has scored certain achievements in giving foreign aid, contracting to build projects, and carrying out cooperation in labor affairs. Last year alone, Tianjin Municipality signed 19 labor contracts with foreign countries, involving some \$8 million, and sent out some 900 laborers. This enables us not only to increase income and to improve friendship with various countries, but also to study advanced foreign technology.

The meeting held that the tasks we encounter under the new situation are very arduous. We must mobilize the strength of all trades and professions across the municipality to attend to this work with concerted efforts. Tianjin Municipality is an old industrial city with rich technological and labor resources. It has favorable conditions for contracting projects and carrying out labor cooperation. In the future, Tianjin Municipality will dispatch more people to serve the construction undertakings of friendly countries and regions in line with the principles of equality and mutual benefit, keeping one's word and reputation, and keeping one's contracts.

Deputy Mayor Nie Bichu attended and spoke at the meeting. Responsible comrades of the Foreign Aid Bureau and the International Economic Cooperation Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade made a special trip to Tianjin to attend the meeting.

SUN QIMENG VISITS HOSPITALIZED ZHOU SHUTAO

SK120443 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Deng Yingchao, chairman of the national CPPCC Committee, yesterday sent Sun Qimeng, Standing Committee member of the National CPPCC Committee, from Beijing to visit hospitalized Zhou Shutao, vice chairman of the National CPPCC Committee and vice chairman of the Tianjin Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee, at the Tianjin Medical College's affiliated hospital.

Sun Qimeng presented a bouquet of flowers to Zhou Shutao on behalf of Sister Deng Yingchao and the National CPPCC Committee to express their cordial regards and hope of his early recovery. Zhang Jingli, vice chairman of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, also visited Zhou Shutao on behalf of Hu Juewen and Hu Ziang.

TIANJIN OPENS DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE CONGRESS

SK130525 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Excerpts] The Fourth Tianjin Municipal Congress of the China Democratic League opened on the morning of 12 February. Zhang Zaiwang, secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, delivered a congratulatory speech at the congress. (Shi Jinxin), secretary general of the congress, read the congratulatory speech of the China Democratic League Central Committee. Some 134 representatives attended the congress.

The items on the agenda of the congress are to study and implement the guidelines of the Fifth National Congress of the China Democratic League and the Fourth Tianjin Municipal Congress of the China Democratic League, to examine and discuss the work report of the Sixth Tianjin Municipal Committee of the China Democratic League and to elect the Seventh Tianjin Municipal Committee.

(Zhang Yuanmo), executive chairman of the congress, chaired the opening ceremony. Wu Tingquo, executive chairman, made an opening speech. Entrusted by the Sixth Tianjin Municipal Committee of the China Democratic League, Zhao Jinsheng, executive chairman of the congress, made a work report entitled, "Be United, Fight and Be Pioneers To Make New Contributions to Socialism."

In his work report, Comrade Zhao Jinsheng expounded the work of the Tianjin Municipal Committee of the China Democratic League and the work since the Third Tianjin Municipal Congress of the China Democratic League in three fields. He said: In the past 4 years, the large number of league members carried out their important functions at their work posts in the construction of four modernizations. Many advanced and model figures have emerged. More and more comrades in the league are engaged in the work of political power and CPPCC work. They play a role as a master of the country to engage in state political activities. The Tianjin Municipal Democratic League carries out its scientific and intellectual functions in the course of socialist material and spiritual civilizations. With regard to educational rules for middle schools, sending intellectuals to border areas, consulting science and technology experts and collecting funds from different fields to run schools, the Municipal Democratic League has gone all out and scored marked achievements.

In his report, Comrade Zhao Jinsheng set forth four tasks that the league should concentrate on:

1. Continue carrying out the functions of political consultation and democratic supervision and continue to be a real friend and an assistant of the party.
2. Enthusiastically engage in socialist material and spiritual civilizations.
3. Attach importance to the ideological construction of the league.
4. Do a good job in the organizational construction of the league.

Attending the opening ceremony of the Fourth Tianjin Municipal Congress of the China Democratic League were leading comrades of the Standing Committee of the municipal People's Congress, the municipal government, the municipal CPPCC Committee and the United Front Work Department of the municipal CPC Committee, including Shi Jian, Yao Jun, Wang Enhui and (Yu Ting), and responsible comrades of the municipal Higher Educational Bureau, the municipal Educational Bureau and the municipal No. 2 Education Bureau.

LIAONING CPC HOLDS PARTY RECTIFICATION MEETING

SK110608 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Excerpts] This afternoon, the provincial CPC Committee held a meeting of party-member cadres of provincial-level organs with the attendance of some 2,000 cadres at and above the section level. Chen Suzhi, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the meeting. Sun Weiben, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a report to sum up the first stage of party rectification study and to give his opinions of the arrangements for the second stage of study. Guo Feng, first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered an important speech.

First of all, Comrade Sun Weiben summed up his personal experience and what he has gained from the first stage of party rectification study. He said: The main achievements in this stage of study are:

1. Most party members have enhanced their understanding, steeled their confidence, taken a correct attitude towards party rectification, and unified their ideology and action to the guidelines of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. After relaying and studying the documents of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee in the provincial-level organs, comrades inside and outside the party were greatly inspired. They unanimously expressed their support of the central decision on party rectification and pledged to plunge into the party rectification drive to make it successful. At the same time, we also discovered that some comrades have a blurred understanding which was manifested in three aspects: First, they held that they have nothing to do with party rectification because they will not make much difference. They held that this party rectification is aimed at criticizing those who have made someone suffer or harmed others, consolidating leading bodies and eliminating the three-types of persons, and that they can get out of the way with ease. Second, erring party members have worries and waited for criticism. Third, they have no confidence in party rectification, holding that there are many problems and that bad old practices die hard. In view of these ideological problems, the Standing Committee of the provincial CPC Committee, after repeated studies, held that to comprehensively fulfill party rectification tasks it is necessary to study party rectification documents well to arm the ideology of party members. This is a foundation for accomplishing party rectification tasks with high standards and good quality.

2. Comrade Sun Weiben said: We have clarified the blurred understanding of the Great Cultural Revolution, further brought order out of chaos in terms of ideology, and solved the problems of maintaining great ideological and political unity with the central authorities.

3. We have promoted the style of study of integrating theory with practice, adhered to the principle of holding discussions in the course of study, conducting rectification and making corrections simultaneously, achieved initial success in exposing and solving some problems of abusing power to seek personal gain, and have also studied bureaucracy. In the course of study, some 41,292 problems and opinions were exposed and offered by various units. These problems and opinions can be generally classified into three kinds: 1) problems of abusing power to seek personal gain and other unhealthy trends; 2) problems of bureaucracy which cause serious losses and waste; 3) problems of too many documents and meetings and of not going deep into the reality of life. All units have attended to this and solved in a timely manner some problems which the people are most concerned about. According to statistics, by 23 January we discovered 370 persons in the provincial-level organs occupying houses in excess of the prescribed standard, involving 370 houses with a total area of 5,013 square meters. Of these, 93 houses covering an area of 1,415 square meters were occupied by cadres at and above bureau level.

Some 34 houses with an area of 447 square meters were returned by cadres at and above bureau levels. Additional ranks were imposed on those who have not returned the over-occupied houses. Some 395 party-member cadres have appropriated some 72,683 yuan of public funds. So far, some of them have repaid it and some have planned to repay it by installment. Some 38 units have solved 93 long-unresolved problems concerning housing distribution, unsettled cases on dealing blows to economic offenses, and disputing over trifles in the course of work. Some 25 units have decided not to hold 59 meetings, saving some 9,400 yuan. Through study, most people have clearly understood that the key to rectifying work style is to use the selfless ideology of the working class to overcome the nonworking class ideology of seeking gains for oneself and for small groups.

4. Our sense of organizational discipline has been further strengthened, and the weak and listless state of leadership has strengthened further. After touching on the exposed problems of the provincial-level organs on their weak sense of organization and discipline and the gratifying changes in strengthening discipline after conducting rectification and making corrections, Comrade Sun Weiben emphatically pointed out: At present, we must pay attention to two issues. First, we must enhance our understanding of the harmfulness of the "good old boy" ideology, promote the practice of paying attention to moral quality, and properly handle the relations among comrades inside the party. Second, we must enhance our understanding of the harmfulness of factionalism and eliminate factional remnants.

5. The broad masses of party-member cadres have enhanced their revolutionary spirit and achieved dual results in promoting party rectification study and their work. All units have adopted effective measures to do their work well in the course of attending to party rectification study.

With regard to the second stage of party rectification study, Comrade Sun Weiben stressed four issues:

1. The study content and time should be set in line with the party rectification decision of the party Central Committee. Strenuous efforts must be made to study the "Must Book for Party Members," and other documents and articles, and we must see to it that all these documents have been studied thoroughly. The study period will be 1 month, and the exact study time will be 250 hours, with three units of study. The first unit will be aimed at studying articles on consolidating work style and solving problems of impurities in work style. We should pay special attention to conducting rectification and making corrections simultaneously, and by no means should we attend to only one thing, such as only solving problems concerning work style. We must integrate the fundamental purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly with the issue of joining the party ideologically. In the course of solving problems, we must guard against the trend of ultra-egalitarianism. The second unit of study is to unify thinking and to solve the problem on ideological impurities with an emphasis on the understanding of the party's line, principles, and policies; of the party Central Committee's fighting objective, the quadrupling goal, the building of the two civilizations, and the three major tasks of the 1980's and 1990's; and of the necessity of making all trades and professions serve the four modernizations target defined by the party Central Committee. In the course of study, it is necessary to solve the problems of the Great Cultural Revolution. The third unit of study is to strengthen discipline, purify organizations, and solve problems of impurities in organizations.

2. We must link ourselves with reality and broaden our minds. The study of party rectification documents is different from an ordinary theoretical study course. We must promote the style of study of integrating theory with practice and of studying with the spirit of party rectification. We must pay attention to judging our ideology and viewpoints and leading cadres must take the lead in judging ideology so as to inspire all people to broaden their minds.

3. The principle of conducting rectification and making corrections simultaneously must be implemented. It is necessary to conduct party rectification with the spirit of reform, speed up the pace of reform in the course of party rectification, and ensure that rectification and corrections will be conducted in all stages of party rectification. In addition, achievements must be made in the study stage. Problems that can be solved must be solved immediately and by no means should wait until the last stage of party rectification.

4. Leadership over party rectification study must be strengthened.

In conclusion, Comrade Sun Weiben called on leading comrades of various units in charge of study to have the courage to be responsible for the work independently, to carry out more bold and creative work, to arrange for study time scientifically, to raise the quality of study to a further extent, and to achieve better results in the second stage of party rectification study.

NORTHEAST'S GENERATING CAPACITY TO BE INCREASED

OW110919 Beijing XINHUA in English 0651 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Shenyang, February 11 (XINHUA) -- The generating capacity of the northeast China power grid will be boosted by 2.25 million kilowatts in the next two years to ease a power shortage in northeast China, according to Gao Yufeng, deputy director of the Northeast China Power Administration. The 9.7-million kilowatt grid links Heilongjiang, Liaoning and Jilin Provinces, the country's major industrial and agricultural centers. Gao said a number of hydropower and thermal power projects would be completed and go on stream in 1984 and 1985 to produce 11 billion more kilowatt-hours of electricity a year for the three provinces.

In 1983, the power grid produced 55.14 billion kilowatt-hours, over 3 billion kilowatt-hours more than in 1982. To further ease power shortages, the state will invest 1.3 billion yuan (about 650 million U.S. dollars) in new construction in 1984, a 15.9 percent increase over 1983. It is expected that three generating units with a combined capacity of 700,000 kilowatts will go on stream this year. Three more generators with a combined capacity of 900,000 kilowatts will go into operation in 1985.

QINGHAI'S ZHAO HAIFENG ON RECTIFICATION

HK130302 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] According to QINGHAI RIBAO, the second group of party rectification work liaison workers sent by the provincial CPC Committee will go to 12 units at the provincial level to carry out their work.

On 8 February, the provincial CPC Committee held a meeting of second group liaison workers. Zhao Haifeng, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a speech at the meeting. Zhao Haifeng called on the liaison group to give full play to the role of supervision, coordination, inspection, and liaison, carry out thorough investigations and studies, get firsthand information, make timely reports on the situation to the party rectification work office of the provincial CPC Committee and the party groups and party committees where they are carrying out work, put forward proposals, and play an advisory role.

He also called on the liaison group to listen to the opinions from all sides, urge the party groups and party committees to pay attention to the matters concerning the masses, simultaneously carry out rectification and correct defects, help the leading bodies to carry out party rectification and weed out the people of three categories, and ensure that party rectification will not proceed perfunctorily. Moreover, he stressed finding typical examples, summing up experience, and promoting party rectification work of the whole province.

Altogether there are 37 comrades in the workers' second liaison group. They will help carry out party rectification work in the General Office of the provincial government, the provincial Public Health Department, the provincial Labor and Personnel Department, the provincial CYL Committee, the provincial Agricultural and Forestry Department, QINGHAI RIBAO, the provincial Meteorological Bureau, the provincial Light and Textile Industrial Department, the provincial Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection Department, the provincial Water Resources Department, the provincial Commercial Department, and the provincial Federation of Culture.

MA WENRUI URGES SHAANXI PARTY MEMBER TO GET RICH

HK120644 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Summary] While inspecting work at Baoji, provincial CPC Committee First Secretary Ma Wenrui went to (Lijiaai) production team No 3 of Chengguan Commune in Baoji County on 10 February to see (Li Kan), head of a pig-raising specialized household. Comrade Ma Wenrui stressed: "Party members should take the lead in getting rich through hard work and in developing commodity production."

(Li Kan) and his wife have set up a pig farm. Last year they raised 96 pigs and sold 32, making a net income of 8,300 yuan. Ma Wenrui inspected the farm. When he heard that (Li Kan) was a party member, he said: "You, a party member, should be bold in getting rich through hard work. The party's policy now is to encourage the people to get rich. As long as you get rich through hard work without violating the policies and the laws, then the richer the better and the more honorable." He said: "In running a pig farm, you can cooperate with anybody; you can hire an assistant if you want."

Comrade Ma Wenrui also demanded that the leading cadres of the county popularize the experiences of (Li Kan) in getting rich through hard work and actively support the specialized households.

MA WENRUI URGES PUBLICIZING HUA SHAN RESCUE TEAM

HK101540 Xian SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 27 Jan 84 p 1

[Text] Recently, Comrade Ma Wenrui, Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee first secretary, urged the mass media to publicize in depth the glorious deeds of the students of the No. 4 Military Medical College who bravely rescued people in danger in an accident on the Hua Shan. He said: We can educate the masses more vividly and effectively by citing the good deeds of real progressive models than by quoting the dry preachings from books. Radio stations, newspapers, and other mass media units should pay attention to selecting progressive typical characters and improving propaganda work so as to educate the people, raise their morale, and push ahead the building of socialist material and spiritual civilization.

In a talk given to reporters from mass media units on 23 November last year, Comrade Ma Wenrui appealed to the vast number of youths, students, cadres, and masses throughout the province to emulate the Hua Shan rescue team of No 4 Military Medical College. On this year's New Year's Day, Comrade Ma Wenrui, together with other leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, provincial Advisory Committee, provincial government and leading party and government comrades of Xian City, cordially met with the 100 or more students who had taken part in the Hua Shan rescue operation.

Comrade Ma Wenrui said: Some students of the No 4 Military Medical College achieved glorious deeds on the Hua Shan on Labor Day last year. When they found more than a dozen tourists falling from a cliff, they rushed to rescue the wounded, completely disregarding their own safety. They gave full play to the communist spirit of showing concern for others before oneself that Chairman Mao had advocated. What is particularly commendable is that these students, who had traveled a long way to tour the Hua Shan, did not go into action because of any instruction from the college authorities, but acted completely on their own initiative in rescuing the people in danger.

This incident manifested the new-type interpersonal relations in our socialist society. From these students, we can see the mentality of college students of our times, the main trend among our modern youth, and the bright prospects of our motherland. Their heroic deeds, which have been publicized throughout the province and the country, have evoked enthusiastic reactions among various circles. Some people assert that "man is selfish by nature," that "ego is the core and the basis of the world," and that "in acting in one's own interests, one has actually done good for others." They advocate the so-called "self-formation" and "self-struggle." Obviously they are preaching selfish individualism. In face of the Hua Shan accident, the students from the No 4 Military Medical College faced danger fearlessly, bravely rushed to rescue the people in danger, disregarding their own safety, and served the people heart and soul. The lofty spirit they have manifested is a forceful refutation of those erroneous ideas. At present, our party is making efforts to strengthen leadership over the ideological front and eliminate various forms of spiritual pollution. We should vigorously publicize the progressive typical characters representing communist ideology so as to get rid of evil tendencies, encourage a healthy trend, and educate the people and the youths. This is an important part of the building of socialist spiritual civilization.

Comrade Ma Wenrui also praised the No 4 Military Medical College for its good performance in ideological and political work. He said: Zhang Hua, a Lei Feng-type student, emerged from this college more than 1 year ago. Now a group of outstanding Zhang Hua-type students have emerged from the same college.

Such a high degree of ideological consciousness can never emerge out of the void but is the product of the effort of the college in unremittingly and conscientiously carrying out communist ideological education among the students. Ideological and political work, aimed at educating and cultivating people with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and the scientific ideological system of communism, is not only the key link to uniting the whole party and the whole people and to implementing the party's line, principles, and policies, but also the important guarantee for the accomplishment of various tasks. No 4 **Military Medical College** has set a good example for us regarding the way to run schools and the type of students to be produced. This is exactly the type of student we need, well endowed with cultural and scientific knowledge and steadfastly geared to a correct political orientation and the lofty ideal of wholeheartedly serving the people.

Nowadays, some schools have overlooked ideological and political work, and some students have disregarded ideological and moral education and felt indifferent to the study of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong-Thought. This is a bad phenomenon. We will never be able to successfully build socialism if the graduates from our schools are steeped in individualism. The leading comrades of all schools and the responsible comrades of the party organizations of all trades should learn from that No 4 Military Medical College and conscientiously strengthen the party's ideological and political work and the building of socialist spiritual civilization, so as to push our cause ahead on all fronts.

MA WENRUI AT SHAANXI MEETING ON ECONOMIC SITUATION

HK130833 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] On the afternoon of 8 February in a hall of the Xian People's Building, the provincial CPC Committee Propaganda Department held a report meeting on situation and policies. Zhou Yaguang, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the meeting and delivered a speech. Ma Wenrui, first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Committee, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial government, the provincial Military District, the provincial CPPCC, and the provincial Planning Committee, as well as party members and leading cadres at and above departmental level of various organs directly under the provincial authorities, and responsible persons of the Xian City CPC Committee, totaling more than 1,400 people, attended the meeting. They listened to a recording of a speech of Fang Weizhong, vice chairman of the State Planning Commission, on the present economic situation of the state and the tasks in 1984.

In his speech, Comrade Zhou Yaguang said: From now on, the provincial departments and committees will periodically ask the responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial government departments concerned to prepare reports on the situation, to introduce the situation of the province's economic focal points and to help the comrades to understand the overall situation, to widen their field of vision, and to strengthen confidence in doing well in their work.

DPRK'S KIM YONG-NAM ARRIVES IN SHENZHEN FOR VISIT

HK120602 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 12 Feb 84 p 1

["Special dispatch" by TA KUNG PAO reporter Chen Yung-ping from Shenzhen: "Korean Foreign Minister Visited Shenzhen Yesterday"]

[Text] Shenzhen, 11 Feb -- Kim Yong-nam, vice premier of the Administration Council and DPRK foreign minister, and his nine-person delegation arrived in Shenzhen from Guangzhou by train this afternoon for a 2-day visit. Kim Yong-nam and his delegation were given a warm welcome by the chief responsible persons of the Shenzhen Municipal Government at the Shenzhen railway station. In the evening Liang Xiang, mayor of Shenzhen, gave a banquet at the Panxi Restaurant to entertain the guests.

Kim Yong-nam and his delegation first visited Shenzhen's International Commercial Building. They went to the top floor to view Luohu District. Zhen Xiwei, vice mayor of Shenzhen, made a report on the development of Shenzhen.

At noon, after lunch at Xinyuan Guesthouse, Kim Yong-nam and his delegation paid a visit to the Zhonghang electronics plant. Later, they drove to the Shekou industrial district under the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company LTD to have a look at some factories and facilities. On their way back to Shenzhen they visited the Xili Hu holiday resort.

At the banquet held in the evening to entertain the delegation Kim Yong-nam made a speech in which he said that from Beijing all the way down to Kunming, Guangzhou, and Shenzhen, seeing the new look taken on by the Chinese people since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, he has been greatly encouraged; in particular, he has been deeply impressed by the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone after his visit to it, as well as the achievements made by Shenzhen in economic construction that were as described by Deng Xiaoping in his inscriptions.

In addition, he also said that after his visit to the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone, he believes even more firmly that building Shenzhen into a special zone is totally justified, that it is in keeping with China's national conditions, and that it possesses tremendous vitality. He also expressed his firm conviction that the people of the special zone will make further contributions to socialist construction and to building the special economic zone.

Tomorrow Kim Yong-nam and his delegation will visit Shatoujiao in the morning. They will leave Shenzhen at noon.

GUANGDONG GROUP IN HONG KONG FOR BORDER LIAISON TALKS

HK110150 Hong Kong STANDARD in English 11 Feb 84 p 2

[Text] A delegation of officials from Guangdong Province, led by Mr Zhang Jiannan, the deputy director of the Guangdong Provincial Public Security Bureau, and including Mr Fu Fen, deputy director of the Guangdong Provincial Foreign Affairs Bureau, is in Hong Kong for the annual review of border liaison matters. The review meeting was held at the Government Secretariat yesterday.

The Hong Kong team was led by the Political Adviser, Mr Robin McLaren, and included the deputy secretary for security, Mr Alan Mason, and the deputy director of immigration, Mr James Murphie. The border liaison officers of both sides also took part.

The border liaison system was set up in 1981 and the purpose of the meeting was to review its operation over the past year. Both sides expressed their satisfaction with the work performed by the liaison officers who constitute a very useful channel of communication between the two sides on immigration, police and customs matters.

It was agreed that the system has been particularly valuable over the Lunar New Year holiday, during which liaison officers were in daily contact to ensure that the flow of passengers remained smooth despite the 25 percent increase in numbers over the previous record.

XU JIATUN COMMENTS ON PRC CONCERN FOR HONG KONG, MACAO

HK110824 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 11 Feb 84 p 4

["Telephone dispatch": "Speaking on Hong Kong, Macao Issue, Xu Jiatun Says Central Leaders Are Very Concerned"]

[Excerpt] Macao, 11 Feb -- Hong Kong XINHUA Branch Director Xu Jiatun spoke on the Hong and Macao issue when he met with educators and journalists this morning.

He said that the central leaders are paying great attention to the Hong Kong and Macao issue. Deng Xiaoping, Yang Shangkun and Wang Zhen showed great concern for Hong Kong and Macao during their recent visit to Shenzhen and Zhuhai and asked many questions. They understand very well the special environment of these two places, and appreciate the compatriots' patriotic fervor and their contributions to the four modernizations.

Xu Jiatun met more than 60 members of the Macao Chinese Education Council and with educators and journalists at 0930. He spoke for about 10 minutes and was then photographed with them as a memento.

He said in his talk that the guidelines and policies formulated by the central authorities on Hong Kong and Macao are fully based on the realities of those two places and take full account of their special factors. These guidelines and policies both solve the motherland's reunification problem and also take care of local prosperity and stability. They are of extremely great significance.

He pointed out: Of course, some people will doubt these policies, but this is understandable. Things should move at a slow pace. The central authorities are sincere in these policies.

He said: The whole country is now concerned over the societies of Hong Kong and Macao, and this will continue to be the case. The people of the motherland have great hopes in Hong Kong and Macao. They also understand the special nature of these places.

Apart from discussing the Hong Kong and Macao issue, Xu Jiatun also spoke on the situation in China. He said: "Our country has become more mature as a result of the many setbacks of the past 30 years. Work in all aspects has developed very rapidly since the third plenary session. We have already fulfilled the sixth 5-year plan. This is unimaginable. I believe future development will be still faster...."

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